I Try to Fly

...eating, scanty or scalding urine, chills, ..., swelling in limbs or body, or sediment ... Every day you delay, you are a step ... Neglected Kidneys."

...OIDS

...sells it. Put up in dainty little yellow

Clemens, 432 East Main st., ...ve been troubled with my ... year and had severe ...y backs and hips and my ...stomach. I have taken ... physician and have used ...dy remedies and kidney ... get temporary relief. ...mendations for sorrows ...ed with my case and ... which I used as directed. ...d me very much and I get ... I am feeling better ...have for a time I have had ...and kidney trouble."

All Drug Stores and Armstrong Bros.

PREPARED BY ...DORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, ...PRINGFIELD, OHIO.

THE ...EWART GOODS CO

Blankets and Flannels

33c a pair for extra size white cotton blankets, reduced from 50c.

45c a pair for silver grey warm fleeced wool Blankets, regularly sold for 65c.

67c a pair for extra large and heavy fleeced Blankets, grays or tans, regularly sold for $1.00.

98c for the largest size extra heavy fleeced Blankets, whites, grays, or tans, reduced from $1.50.

$2.98 for all wool Blankets, very large size, extra heavy, regular price $3.75.

$3.98 for the largest size all wool Blankets, reduced from $5.00.

Comforts.

$1.19 for extra large cotton filled Comforts, tied with yarn, regular price $1.50.

Fannels.

4½c a yard for light and dark outing flannels, cheap at 6c.

7½c for extra heavy light and dark outing flannels, always sold for 10c.

5c for extra heavy white shaker and twilled cotton flannels, cheap at 7c.

Tab'e Linens--3 Great Bargains.

$1.25 for a two yard square table cloth, a heavy satin damask with new style beautiful border all around, a damask worth $1 a yard.

$1.49 for the same quality of linen border all round as above, 2½ yards long.

$1.98 for the same style cloths as the $1.25 ones, 3 yards long.

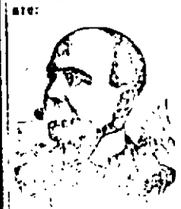
Stewart Dry Goods Co.

PAY WHEN CURED.

DR. ARTHUR,

The Chicago Specialist,

visits the following hotel parlors every 28 days, where consultation is free, confidential and invited: The next dates are:



Monticello, Sackriter hotel Mon., Dec. 24.
Decatur, Brunswick Hotel. Tues., Dec. 25
Taylorville, Antlers Hotel, Wed. Dec. 26.
Clinton, McGill House, Dec. 27.

DR. ARTHUR names and locates diseases and weaknesses without asking questions, and will guarantee a cure or NO PAY in all curable cases.

Specialties—Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Catarrh and associate diseases, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Emissions, Atrophy, Physical Decline, and all Wasting Nervous Troubles of the Genito Urinary Organs of Men.

If impossible to call, write for testimonials, question blank, etc., to

ARTHUR MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

P. O. Drawer No. 673. Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—180 acres of fine grass and arable land, about 45 acres in cultivation, small house, barn and orchard, good well and never failing spring, balance of the land in timber. It is on a main public road, half mile to school and one mile to church, four miles to Hanover, on the I. C. R. R. price $10 per acre if sold at once. This will make one of the best sheep ranches in the country. E. C. Doyle, Vandalia, Ill.

SEMI-WEEKLY. $1.00 PER YEAR.

THE DECATUR HERALD.

SEMI-WEEKLY. $1.00 PER YEAR.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. DECATUR, ILL., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900. NO. 72.

THE PIG SKIN DAY

Pennsylvania Administers Overwhelming Defeat to the Cornell Eleven.

STAGG'S MEN MAKE A RALLY

After Two Successive Defeats They Win From Michigan.

A TIE GAME AT ROCK ISLAND

Columbia Scores Victory Over Carlisle Indians in a Brilliant Game.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Before what was probably the largest crowd that ever witnessed a Thanksgiving football game in this city, the University of Pennsylvania team today defeated the Cornell eleven by a score of 27 to 0. Only once during the entire contest was the Quaker goal in danger. During most of the time the ball was in Cornell's territory. Pennsylvania won the battle by straight, hard football. The Ithaca men played hard at times, but no matter how hard they tried, Pennsylvania could not be stopped in their march to victory. The Quakers' main play was their famous guard-back formation, which they worked like a machine.

SLOW AND SPIRITLESS.

The contest during most of the time was rather slow, and lacked spirit. Here and there either team would make a dashing play only to fall back into the same regular style of advancing the ball or defending the goal. Of the few brilliant plays that marked the game was Potter's run of 55 yards for a touchdown which shone all others.

The Pennsylvania's first touchdown was made on pure line bucking and plunging. She secured the ball in the midfield and forced it down to Cornell's 15 yard line, from where it was lost on a fumble. The Quakers soon regained possession of it on the Cornell 20 yard line, and this time without losing the leather carried it by the aid of the guards back to and over the Ithaca goal line.

The score was raised to ten points by the Quakers on a field goal by Hare.

NEVER LOST THE BALL.

A few minutes after the second half began Pennsylvania secured the ball on her own 15 yard line on downs, and without losing the ball carried it 85 yards for another touchdown.

A fake was made an unsuccessful try for a goal from Pennsylvania's 40 yard line, the Quakers again set their guards back and the machine working slowly down Cornell's back yard by yard. Captain Starbuck's men this time, however, seemed to resist the Quaker's onslaught, but it availed them nothing, as Mercur made the Quakers work a little harder for their next touchdown. Pennsylvania's last touchdown was made by Harris in a 55 yard run.

It is conservatively estimated that 25,000 people saw the two teams play their last game of the season.

AT LAST FIND A VICTIM.

Chicago University Defeats the Michigan Eleven.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Chicago 15, Michigan 0. The University of Chicago eleven defeated for five times in succession, wound up the football season today by scoring three touchdowns on Michigan, and, with the exception of a few minutes in the first half, completely outplaying them. Michigan scored the first, getting the ball on a fumble well into Chicago's territory, by line plunges in which the old Michigan tandem formation was frequently used, and carrying it straight down the field to the goal line. But that was their last chance for scoring. Fifteen minutes later Chicago had boosted its way nearly twenty yards and across the Michigan goal line. Early in the game Chicago discovered a weak spot in Michigan's line. It was at left tackle, and against this spot Ferere and Sheldon were hurled until Waite, completely exhausted, was forced to leave the game. In the second half with the score 6 to 5 against them, the Maroons, playing fast football and showing beautiful team work, started in to win. Twice they forced the pig skin inside Michigan's five yard line and twice the Blue and Blue fighting under the shadow of their own goal posts, were held for downs. But Weseley's punting was poor, and when for the third time Chicago reached the same spot, the Michigan forwards gave way and the game was won. Chicago's third touch-down came much easier. Even after Biles had relieved White at tackle, Fell opened up big holes for the Maroon backs to plunge through and when time was called for the end of the game Chicago was gaining from three to ten yards on downs.

SWEELEY PUNTS.

After scoring their first and only touchdown, Michigan was unable to make headway through the Chicago line on straight foot ball, and Sweeley time and again was forced to punt. A cleverly executed fake kick resulted in the longest run a Michigan man made during the game, Sweeley getting around left end for twenty-five yards on a play of this kind. The teams lined up as follows:

Chicago.	Position.	Michigan.
Rich	left end	Snow
Atwood	left tackle	White
MacNab	left guard	White
Speed	center	Brown
Flanagan	right guard	Kelly
Fell	right tackle	Shorts
Horton	right end	Redden
Berry	quarter back	Weeks
Henry	left half	Shaw
Sheldon	right half	Redner
Perkins	full back	Sweeley

FAST AND GOOD GAMES.

Northwestern and Iowa Play Tie at Rock Island.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 29.—Eight thousand persons witnessed the game here today between the Northwestern University and the State University of Iowa which resulted in a tie, the score being 5 to 5. While both teams were in the pink of condition at the beginning of the contest Iowa was regarded as a sure winner. The Northwestern, however, not only played a strong defensive game but surprised the rooters by their ability to carry the ball at a close contest. While the score was a tie the honors of the day were with the Northwestern. The latter kicked off, Iowa carrying the ball back to the 40 yard line. An exciting contest followed line and mass plays being interspersed with punting by both teams when they found it impossible to advance the ball. Iowa twice tried a place kick and each time resulted in a touchback. Otherwise the ball was not advanced to within twenty yards of either goal. After twenty minutes play Iowa punted from the center of the field, and the Northwestern carried the ball back to the 35 yard line when Kby captured the ball on a fumble and backed by splendid interference sprinted to the Northwestern goal for a touch down. A kick for a goal failed and at the close of the half found the teams struggling in Iowa's territory.

The second half was a repetition of the first, but contrary to expectations the Northwestern showed no weakening from the effects of the batterings they received. Both teams played fast, aggressive ball without a decided advantage for either. Iowa made considerable gains by several fake punts and plays around the end, but were outpunted by the Northwestern. After a 25 minutes play Johnson made a place kick from the 35 yard line, the ball sailed squarely between the goal posts defended by Iowa, tieing the score. Neither side scored in the balance of the half.

COLUMBIA DEFEATS CARLISLE

The Contest Was Marked by Several Brilliant Plays.

New York, Nov. 29.—Columbia today defeated the Carlisle Indians on Columbia field in this city by a score of 17 to 6. Nearly 25,000 people witnessed the game and saw as clean and accurate an exhibition as has ever been put up on the grounds. Two sensational plays marked the game, first a sprint of 50 yards by Weekes for Columbia's first touch down. His play was partly due to the splendid interference of Wright, who ran with Weekes all the way down the field and blocked off the Carlisle's back man. The other feature was a fumble made by Morley in a dangerous attempt at a fake kick when Carlisle was only seven yards from Columbia's goal. This sent the ball rolling toward Columbia's goal. Bain shot through the line and fell on the ball just over the line and between posts, scoring a touchdown for the Indians. Other two touch-downs made by Columbia were scored by pushing Berrien and Austin over the line when the ball was but a few yards from goal.

MINNESOTA VS. NEBRASKA.

Former Won Stubborn Contest by Score of 20 to 12.

Lincoln, Nov. 29.—Minnesota defeated Nebraska today in a stubbornly and well contested football game before a record breaking crowd by a score of 20 to 12.

Minnesota set the pace, scoring a touchdown in the first twelve minutes of the play. Another touch-down came to the visitors ten minutes later.

Nebraska took a brace and on a fake punt and beautiful run by Tillbury scored a touch-down and goal. A place kick by Minnesota ended the first half.

Both sides got a touch-down in the second half but Minnesota missed goal for the third time.

Minor Games.

Indianola—Simpson, 53; Penn, 0.
Des Moines—Drake University, 17; Iowa College, 0.
Sioux City, Iowa—The South Dakota University, 0; Lincoln Medicos, 0.
Cleveland—Western Reserve, 12; Case, 0.
Detroit—Detroit Athletic club, 11; Yale Consolidated Law School, 0.
Kansas City, Mo.—Kansas State University, 0; Missouri University, 0.
Dubuque—Iowa High School Championship—Dubuque, 53; Davenport, 0.
Lafayette—Indiana University 24; Purdue, 5.
South Bend—Notre Dame, 7; Chicago Physicians and Surgeons, 0.
Beloit—Beloit College, 43; Knox, 0.
Cedar Falls—State Normal, 5; Waterloo High School, 0.
Omaha, Neb.—Rush Medical College Chicago, 28; Omaha Medicos 6.
Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids High School, 25; Detroit High School, 5.
Madison—Milwaukee Southside High School, 11; Madison High School, 5.
Columbus—Ohio State University, 23; Kenyon College 5.
Springfield—University of Illinois, 51; Capital City Cycling Club, 0.

CARRISON GAVE IN

British Force at Dewetsdorp Falls Into Boers Hands.

HELP ARRIVED TOO LATE

Four Hundred Men Taken Prisoners and Two Guns Captured.

FIFTEEN MEN WERE KILLED

And Forty-Two Wounded—The Enemy Had a Strong Force.

London, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg under date of the 28th: "The Dewetsdorp garrison of two guns of the Sussex field battery with detachments of the Glo'cestershire regiment, Highland Light Infantry, and Imperial rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5:30 p. m., November 28. Our losses were 15 men killed and 42 wounded, including Major Hewson and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2500 strong. Four hundred men were despatched from Ficksburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found DeWetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and DeWet near Vesslbas, November 27. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through so I have no details."

ENGLISH ARE ALARMED.

Surrender of Dewetsdorp and French Attitude the Cause.

London, Nov. 30—The disaster at DeWetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conception of the actual position of affairs in South Africa. For instance the independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the recapture of DeWetsdorp give ample details, not committing to announce the capture of two lines wagons and a quantity of loot, but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of 400 British troops and two guns, which were not even disabled, inasmuch that the Boers were able to use them against the British relief forces.

IRRITATION MANIFEST.

The "ubiquitous DeWet" seems again to have gotten away, and so far, there is no report that the British have been liberated. Taking into consideration the sentimental military situation north of the Orange River, the smouldering rebellion in Cape colony, the rumors that France has promised President Kruger to press arbitration on England if he is able to obtain the support of Germany, and that Lord Kitchener after all has not been given relief command in South Africa, the British government will meet the new parliament next week at an exceedingly inopportune moment. No attempt is made to conceal the extreme irritation felt at the adoption of the vote of sympathy with Kruger by the French chamber of deputies. The morning papers are unanimous in declaring that no intervention of any kind will be allowed to change the British policy.

SITUATION ALARMING.

The Daily Mail publishes an interview with Mr. Zedelman, Colonial member of the Cape assembly, who is now in England, as a delegate to the vigilance committee. Zedelman admits the gravity of the situation but says he does not fear a general rising, although he thinks it may be necessary to send troops into most of the disaffected districts, where mob riots are likely to occur. He advocates the proclamation of martial law, and expresses the opinion that the "only thing which will prevent a rising is the lack of arms and ammunition."

The Morning Post, reviewing the situation says: "The surrender at DeWetsdorp looks still worse in the light of the suggestion that probably half the towns we have garrisoned in the territories of the republics are in no better situation to resist an attack."

The Standard describes the disaster as "deplorable, unaccountable and at the present juncture, doubly unfortunate."

BOER WOMEN DEPORTED.

Sanderton, Transvaal, Nov. 29—Seventy Boer women and children whose husbands and fathers are still fighting have been deported to Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

BOERS WELL SUPPLIED.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 29—A special to the Star from Lawrence, Kan., says:

"John Williams of Lawrence, returned home today after a year's service in the Boer army. Williams went from Lawrence with Ernest Orim, formerly a member of the 20th Kansas volunteer regiment. They were together during that time, and Williams says they enjoyed the service, which was without restraint of military rule.

"Williams declares the Boers have plenty of money and provisions stored to last a long time, and he says he does not believe the war will end for at least a year. On leaving for home, he says, he and other foreigners who had served in the Boer army were paid for their services in gold and given free transportation to New York. Orim remained in the Transvaal."

LOSS OF YOSEMITE.

Typhoon Was One of Unprecedented Severity for That Region.

Manila, Nov. 29.—Rear Admiral Kempff has as yet received no official reports of the loss of the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which parted her cables and struck a reef off the harbor of Sasa, Luis D'Apra, Island of Guam, during a typhoon, November 10, and was subsequently driven to sea by the gale, where she sank Nov. 15. The United States cruiser Newark will sail for Guam tomorrow to investigate the circumstances of the disaster.

According to advices received here from unofficial sources the wind was blowing from the southeast in the early morning of November 10 at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The Yosemite had two anchors down, but both dragged a mile across the harbor entrance. At 11 a. m. she struck a reef and was stove in forward. She drifted for an hour and at noon struck a rock near Someye carrying away her rudder and damaging her propeller.

LAUNCH SWAMPED.

The launch had been sent to find shelter, but it was swamped, and the occupants were drowned. They were Ensign Swanson, Seaman George Auel, Engineer J. L. Mahoney, Fireman J. L. Davis and Joseph Anderson.

The storm abated somewhat at 1 p. m. but was then renewed with violence from the southwest.

A dozen of the crew attempted to carry a line ashore but their boat was capsized, although the occupants managed to reach land.

Meanwhile the Yosemite was being blown seaward, head down, and the forward compartment filling with water. Her boiler and engine rooms, however, were free of water, and her pumps were kept going. The cruiser kept afloat until the afternoon of November 15, when the United States collier Justin, which also suffered damage to her anchors, and narrowly escaped the reef, was sighted.

Justin attempted to tow the Yosemite with two chains and two cables, but these parted. Finally 189 of the Yosemite crew, 26 marines, and nine officers, were transferred to the Justin together with $68,000 in Mexican money.

VESSEL SOON SUNK.

The Yosemite soon plunged head foremost and sank. Members of the crew were provided with temporary quarters at Agana, which suffered badly from the hurricane. The typhoon was of unprecedented violence. Many are reported to have been killed and injured. At Asana three were killed and ten died of exposure.

The town of Merizjan was destroyed, thirty of the towns people being killed and many others injured. It is believed there was considerable loss of life elsewhere in Guam and all crops were destroyed. Many dwellings in Agana were demolished.

Mrs. White, wife of Major White, of the marine corps, the only white woman in Agana, took refuge with her husband and Commander Seaton Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, in the cellar of the governor's mansion, which was already partly filled with water.

The United States ship Solace, Commander Herbert Winslow, which left San Francisco November 2nd for Manila, was expected to arrive at Guam November 24 with supplies for the family of Governor Schroder and other officers.

LODGE'S ADVANCEMENT.

Will Probably Succeed to Foreign Committee.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Senator Lodge will in all probability be advanced to the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator C. K. Davis. Senators Frye of Maine and Cullom of Illinois both outrank the Massachusetts senator on the committee, but Mr. Frye, in addition to being president pro tempore of the senate, is chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

It is generally conceded that Director of the Census Merriam will be one of the foremost applicants before the Minnesota legislature for the senatorial election if he is not previously injected to a seat at the cabinet table. It would be the irony of fate should Mr. Merriam succeed his late political rival in Minnesota politics in the senate. President McKinley was anxious to give his personal friend, Mr. Merriam, a cabinet position or a nothing equally as good, four years ago, but the stubborn opposition of Senator Davis because of a family feud blocked the way.

It is understood that the president would gladly invite Mr. Merriam into the cabinet when a vacancy occurs, provided the director does not prefer to make the race for the senate. Former Senator Washburn of Minneapolis is anxious to return to the senate, and he will probably be Director Merriam's strongest competitor.

Deaths of the Day.

Atlanta, Nov. 29.—Prof. B. A. Hinsdale of the University of Michigan died here today. He came south several weeks ago suffering with nervous collapse. Prof. Hinsdale was a prominent educator and was the author of a number of books.

Boiler Explosion Kills Two.

Little Rock, Nov. 29.—Charles Harris and F. D. Batson were killed and four others seriously injured at Greenlee by an explosion of a planing mill boiler.

WILSON REPORTS

Secretary of Agriculture Urges Improvement of Weather Forecast.

CONTROLS ANIMAL DISEASES

Effective Work Done and Encouraging Experiments Still Go On.

A BELGIAN HARE WARNING

Touches the Importance of Good Roads and Irrigation.

Washington, Nov. 29—The annual report of Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department was made public today. The secretary believes the appropriations for the department should be regarded as an investment for the reason that they make direct returns therefore by adding to the wealth of the country.

Important extensions of the weather bureau have been made during the year. Much stress is laid upon the continued improvement of the forecast service and the value of its warnings.

Successful experiments have been made with wireless telegraphy. During quarantine season of 1899 over one million cattle were moved under the supervision of the bureau from the district infected with the southern cattle tick. In Texas alone over 857,000 cattle were inspected for shipment to the other sections. The sheep industry has suffered greatly from sheep scab, and much time and attention has been given to securing its control and eradication. The results so far are encouraging. Secretary Wilson believes a few more years of earnest work will effectually eradicate the disease.

HOG CHOLERA.

The work of preparing a serum for treating hog cholera and experiments in treatment therewith are continued, with results which, while they do not warrant definite conclusions as yet, are sufficiently encouraging to justify the continued experiments including some on entirely new lines. Over a million doses of blackleg vaccine have been distributed during the year. Summarized reports of 2000 cattle owners testify to its efficiency. Whereas a loss of 10 to 25 per cent of young stock is reported in districts where black leg prevails, while the loss where vaccination has been tried has been less than one-half of one per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Considerable space is given to a consideration of tuberculosis, the "most prevalent and most destructive disease affecting mankind and domesticated animals." A great increase in the disease is noted in the principal countries of Europe, especially and unfortunately, in those whence American breeders resume to obtain animals for improving their stock.

Experimental shipments of dairy products still continue and shipments of butter have been extended to Cuba and Porto Rico. The secretary earnestly recommends the inspection of dairy products designed for export.

LITTLE HORSEMEAT SOLD.

National legislation on the subject of food adulterations is urged as essential to supplement the work done by several states. Elaborate work in the investigation of food adulteration has been continued. Very little horse meat seems to be sold in the United States, whether under its own name or any other name.

Secretary Wilson cites the introduction of wheats from Russia, Hungary and Austria as greatly exceeding in yield our present varieties and points out that if, as a result of these introductions, the wheat yield of the United States should be increased by but one bushel per acre, this would mean at the farm price for wheat in 1899 an addition of $26,000,000 to the income of our farmers.

WARNING AGAINST BELGIAN HARE.

A warning is given of the possible danger of the introduction and dissemination of Belgian hare and the destruction of prairie dogs has become a practical question of great interest to the farmers.

The secretary notes sooner and wider public interest in the forestry. The total requests for working plans for forest preserves at the close of the year exceeded 50,000,000 acres, of which 2,500,000 were private land. Tree planting plans were made for 59 applicants.

ROADS AND IRRIGATION.

There is much inquiry in all sections regarding better roads, and better methods of building them and much work has been done in the past year in building expert mental roads.

Considerable space is given in the report to the work of experiment stations. Secretary Wilson believes experiment stations should be established in Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Much consideration is given in the report to the irrigation investigations. Interest in the use of irrigation to supplement rainfall in the humid regions is growing, and valuable investigations have been undertaken in Missouri, and Wisconsin.

The Secretary calls attention to the fact that as the supply of water for irrigation and its equitable distribution depends the permanent expansion of civilized life in one-third the area of the union. Throughout this vast region questions relating to irrigation are vital to the ultimate solution of its problems, and must be found not only in state legislation but in action by the national government.

EXPORT TRADE.

The rapid growth of our export trade to the orient in recent years is most striking. Five years ago our total shipments of domestic merchandise to Asia Oceanica were valued at $43,000,000, of which only $9,000,000 was agricultural. In 1900 our export trade with the Orient amounted to $107,000,000 of which $30,000,000 worth were farm products.

During the past fiscal year Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaiian islands, and the Philippines have furnished a market for $45,000,000 worth of domestic products. Five years ago these islands took but $18,000,000 worth.

EMBEZZLED IMMENSE SUMS

The Late G. R. Griffith Stole Nearly $200,000 of Cincinnati School Funds.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 29.—The accounts of George R. Griffiths, who was clerk of the board of education here for 18 years, previous to his death on October 21st, are short at least $100,000 and it is thought that when the exact amount of his stealings become known they will be found to be nearer two times that sum. His peculations covered his whole term of service as clerk of the school board. The auditors and experts say he misappropriated nearly all the tuition fees paid by nonresident students since 1893. He kept one private cash book in which accounts were correctly entered and kept four fraudulent cash books with forged balances made to fit the case of each examination as it might arise. He had forged receipts for moneys purporting to have been paid by him into the city treasury, the forgery consisting of fraudulent signatures purporting to be the genuine signature of the city treasurer.

George R. Griffiths was one of the best known public men in Cincinnati. The news of his peculations has come as a thunderbolt to all who honored his memory.

Griffiths was a lover of horses, and it is thought he lost most of the money backing his favorites.

SUPPOSED ERROR.

Reveals Dishonest Life of Prominent Cincinnati Man—Brown's Accomplices.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 29—The discovery of a supposed error of $1600 in the books of George Griffiths, deceased, late clerk of the board of education, of Cincinnati, led to an examination of the books with startling results. The investigation so far as made is said to show that Griffiths is a defaulter to the amount of $100,000. A special meeting of the board was called for tomorrow to take action on the matter.

ACCOMPLICE OF BROWN.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29—Robert Winstel, assistant bookkeeper of the wrecked German National bank of Newport, Ky., was arrested in this city at a late hour last night, charged with being an accomplice of Frank Brown who is short $100,000 in his accounts. Winstel was taken to Newport and locked up. Bail was refused.

The arrest of Robert Winstel, general bookkeeper of the Newport German National bank, charged with the misappropriation of the funds of the bank, was followed today by rumors that two other arrests will soon be made in the same connection. The names of the suspected parties are not divulged.

THE SLY SULTAN.

His Scheme to Pay Indemnity and Fool His People.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The arrival of the United States battleship Kentucky at Smyrna has shaken up the palace of the porte so that indications are accumulating of a desire to hasten a settlement to the satisfaction of the United States. An iradé was issued calling for the purchase of a cruiser at Philadelphia, the price of which is to include the $90,000 Armenian indemnity. This is regarded as a subterfuge designed for local consumption, in order to save the face of the porte. Nevertheless it is now believed that Turkey will find the money and order a cruiser in the hope of propitiating the United States. Despite the relations between the United states legation and the porte continue cordial.

GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

Prompts A. Hudson to Murder His Wife and Attempt Suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 29—Mrs. F. A. Hudson, formerly Miss Belle Walker of Minneapolis was shot and killed today by her husband who then attempted suicide. The Hudsons lived at the Vickery hotel and the crime was committed in their room. Hudson was insanely jealous.

Kruger to Leave Paris.

Paris, Nov. 29—President Kruger will leave here Saturday for Cologne, and will remain in Cologne over Sunday and rest. On Monday he will go to Middelburg and hence to Berlin, where he expects to arrive Tuesday morning.

Czar Still Improves.

Livadia, Nov. 29—The strength of the czar is increasing. A bulletin issued this morning says the czar passed a good day yesterday, slept very well during the night, and feels more cheerful this morning.

ROOF COLLAPSED

Appalling Accident to Crowd Taking Free View of Foot Ball Game.

WERE ON TOP GLASS WORKS

Fell to the Furnaces and Vats fo the Liquid Glass. Below.

THIRTEEN MET AWFUL DEATH

And Half Hundred More Sustained Serious Injuries.

San Francisco, Nov. 29—Ten people were killed and fully fifty badly injured by the collapse of a roof of the Pacific Glass Works, Fifteen street, today, while it was crowded with men and boys watching a football game on the field adjoining.

About seventy-five people fell through the roof upon the red hot furnaces and glass vats below. All were horribly burned, and it is feared in addition to the ten deaths already reported, there will be several more. The dead are:

J. A. Mulrooney.
W. H. Rehfeldt.
Edgar Plabela.
T. J. Ripon.
William Valencia.
M. Vandine.
Tallyrand Barewell.
Carroll Harold.
Frank Newby.
Four bodies have not been identified.

The most seriously injured are: John Brough, Fred Darity, R. H. Eseman, Wm. Hausch, Leo Gerard, Clarence Burns, B. Prechler, John Doyle, Fred Bewhirle, George C. Miller, Arthur Otteen, George Hooser, Fred Hartman, John Hartman, John Houser, Theodore Baker, George Palle, Ed Horne, James Bowen, Carroll Harold Palmer, Albert Lewis, Geo. Moshet, William Conway, —— Darey, W. Grant, Otto Bermeister.

The other injured are: Walter Greenlie, George Campbell, George Miller, Lewis Cooper, John Lane, L. E. McAuley, V. Prechler, Jesse Cohen, Clarence Burns, Harld Holmer, Martin Traynor.

GETTING FREE VIEW.

Two hundred men and boys had gathered on the sheet iron roof of the glass works to obtain a free view of the annual football game between the Leland Stanford and University of California. About twenty minutes after the game commenced there was a crash, plainly audible from the football grounds and a portion of the crowd on the roof went down.

Vats in the furnaces had been started for the first time today, and the vats were full of liquid glass. It was upon these the victims fell. Some were killed instantly, and others slowly roasted to death. The few who missed the furnaces rolled off together while workmen in the glass works saved the lives of many by pulling them away from their horrible resting place.

CARING FOR INJURED.

The police and fire department were soon at hand and every patrol wagon and ambulance in the city summoned. They were not enough and express wagons and private carriages were pressed into service to carry off the dead and wounded. Many of the injured were unconscious while others were hurried, shrieking with agony to hospitals. The Southern Pacific railway hospital, was only two blocks away and was quickly filled. About forty wounded were taken there. Others were sent to St. Luke's hospital, and the city receiving hospital, private residences and other places.

SPECTATORS TOO BUSY.

At the hospitals there was some shortage of surgeons and some of the wounded had to wait until help came. The roof of the glass works is not 300 feet away from the football field, but the twenty thousand people watching the game were too interested to notice what had occurred. It was only when the others went through the vast crowd calling for doctors that it became known there had been an accident.

Eighty-two persons, more or less injured, have been taken to various hospitals or removed to their homes. Most of killed and injured were boys between nine and sixteen. Only a few were actually burned to death, the majority being killed by the fall.

Several of the injured are in a precarious condition and the list of the dead may be increased to a score within a day or two. Including those slightly hurt the list of injured may be put at 100.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 29.—Teutonic, from Liverpool; Werra, from Genoa; Maine, from Bremen.

Hamburg—Pennsylvania, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

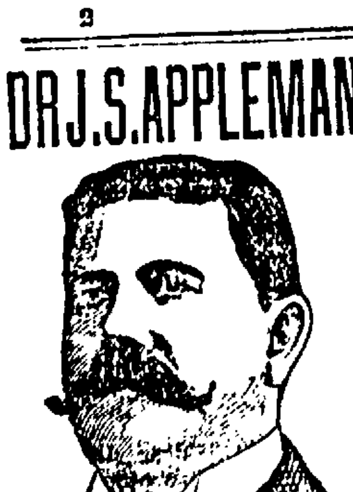
Liverpool—Mantinea, from Montreal; Majestic from New York.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Nov. 29—The signal office prediction for Illinois is as follows: Fair weather, Friday; Saturday fair, fresh west to south winds.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DR. J. S. APPLEMAN



The famous specialist, to visit our city personally an excellent chance for the sick and suffering FREE Consultation and examination at his private parlors at

BRUNSWICK HOTEL

Decatur, Ills.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4

9:00 A M to 4:30 P M

returning every four weeks, Dr. Appleman

Formerly of New York, now permanently located in Chicago, is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York City, the most noted institution of its kind in America. He has made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and chronic diseases in the great Bellevue and Charity hospitals New York City, and the results of this experience are many phenomenal cures all over the state. He treats

Acute and Chronic Catarrh.

Ringing in ears, deafness, diseases of the eye, ear, throat, lung, stomach, liver, kidney, urinary and bladder, nervous prostration, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, epilepsy or fits.

Hemorrhoids (piles) cured without knife. No pain and no detention from work.

Young and Middle Aged Men

Suffering from ... and impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects such as ... nervousness, dizziness ... society, etc., and aversion to society ... the victim for business or marriage are treated in the most scientific manner and ...

Blood and Skin Diseases

As syphilis, scrofula, stricture, gleet etc., cured.

Diseases of women, such as leucorrhea, painful menstruation, displacement of womb, bearing down pains, etc., relieved in a short time.

The doctor carries all his portable instruments and comes prepared to examine the most obscure medical and surgical cases. He undertakes no incurable disease, but cures hundreds after others fail. Correspondence solicited. Address,

J. S. APPLEMAN, M. D

100 22d St., suite 22

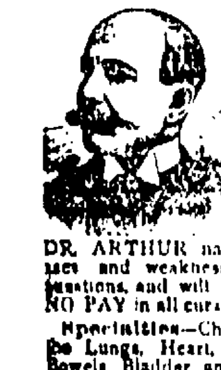
CHICAGO, ILL.

PAY WHEN CURED.

DR. ARTHUR,

The Chicago Specialist,

visits the following hotel parlors every 28 days, where consultation is free, confidential and invited: The next dates are:



Monticello, Sackriter hotel Mon., Dec. 24.

Decatur, Brunswick Hotel, Tues., Dec. 25

Taylorville, Antlers Hotel, Wed Dec. 26.

Clinton, McGill House, Dec. 27.

DR. ARTHUR names and locates disease and weaknesses without asking questions, and will guarantee a cure or NO PAY in all curable cases.

Specialties—Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Catarrh and associate diseases, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Emissions, Atrophy, Physical Decline, and all Wasting Nervous Troubles of the Genito Urinary Organs of Men.

If impossible to call, write for testimonials, question blank, etc., to

ARTHUR MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

P. O. Drawer No. 676. **Chicago, Ill.**

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

ADVERTISE IN

The Moweaqua Republican.

(Sixth Year)

Published Every Thursday.

An excellent advertising medium. Is read by all the intelligent citizens of Moweaqua and surrounding country. Advertising rates reasonable. Mrs. Wm. Whitworth, Pub. Moweaqua, Ill.

DR. C. C. MILLS,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Excellent Hospital and Surgical Facilities. Calls Day or Night. Office and Hospital ... East Main St. Both Phones.

CORNER IN CORN

Illinois State Grain Dealers Enter Protest to the Chicago Board of Trade.

PRESENT PRICE IS FICTITIOUS

Some Farmers Do Not Understand the Chicago Corner and Want No. 2 Price for New Grain.

THE AUGUST PRICE FOR NINE YEARS

A called meeting of the board of directors and the committee on legislation of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association was held in Decatur Tuesday. The principal matter to receive attention at their hands was the corner in corn which has been run by George Phillips of Chicago. The members present were: B. S. Tyler of Decatur, Thomas Costello of Maroa, T. P. Baxter of Taylorville, Edwin Beggs of Ashland, J. B. Good of Forsythe, H. S. Knight of Monticello, H. C. Mowry of Forsyth, E. S. Greenleaf of Jacksonville, T. J. Lester of Pana, and J. W. Spellman of Lincoln. There was considerable discussion of the subject under consideration all of which crystalized in to the following resolution:

Resolved, that we recommend to the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade that they pass rules that it may in the future be impossible for one man to have a monopoly of the contract grade of any grain commodity and thereby make it impossible for him to become a multi-millionaire in a short space of time at the expense of the unfortunate dealer who sells that commodity on the board and for reasons over which they have no control they become his victims.

The resolution further recommends that the rule provide that the grade lower than the contract grade of whatever kind of grain it might be may be applied on the contract at a price 10 per cent less than the then prevailing price of the contract grade.

MR. TYLER TALKS.

Speaking of the corner in corn and its effect on the dealers and producers Mr. Tyler says: "It has been the custom and that custom has become very popular for the local grain dealers throughout the state when they bought corn freely instead of selling it for immediate delivery to sell it on grain on the Chicago board. When the local dealers began to buy grain from the farmers in September, the favorite month in which to sell, it seemed to them to be November, and as time passed, George Phillips of Chicago, saw that the contract grade corn, which is No. 2, was becoming scarcer day by day, and he began buying heavy lines of November corn from any one who offered it for sale on the board. New corn will not grade No. 2 on account of the moisture in it and the only corn that would grade is of the old crop. The public warehouse men of Chicago sold heavily also to George Phillips and when they saw that they were up against the real thing they started their elevators and driers on their new corn receipts, believing that this hospital corn could be made by this drying process grade No. 2. It, however, appears from their experience that Mr. Phillips was onto their game before they made them and that the inspectors were with him and they turned down several large lots of corn, refusing to inspect it any better than No. 3. They then saw that they were at the mercy of King Phillips and asked for a cessation of hostilities and made efforts to settle with him on private terms, but he politely and positively told them that if they wanted November corn to go into the pit and buy it. Under the present rules therefore No. 2 corn is marked at the fictitious price of 51 cents while the grade is selling on a legitimate market for 36 and 37 cents track Chicago, making a difference of 14 to 15 cents between the price of No. 2 and No. 3 corn, while the legitimate difference everywhere outside of Chicago and the Chicago board of trade is only from ½ to ⅝ cents. The local grain dealers throughout the state feel that the Chicago board of trade should establish a rule to prevent a recurrence of such an abnormal state of affairs in the grain trade. One reason for insisting that No. 3 be delivered on contract is that the volume of the grain marketed grades No. 3 and for all commercial purposes is worth to within a small fraction of the price of No. 2 and by a rule being established permitting No. 3 to be applied on contracts made on the board it would benefit not only the local dealer but the farmer and enhance the value of the grade of grain that he has on hand at the time of such advance of No. 2. In other words we want the price of No. 3 corn to also proportionately with that of No. 2. This being done it will be impossible for any bright young man to hold up the country."

MAKE DELIVERIES SLOW.

"The effect of this corner is in part to make the country deliveries slow," said one of the local mill men. "Some of the farmers do not understand that this corner is in No. 2 and that the crop of this year will not yet be admitted to that grade. We had a man here this morning who was demanding forty cents for his new corn because of this Chicago corner in November No. 2 corn. We are paying 34 cent for new corn. That is a fair price for new corn just out of the field. In spite of it at some of the producers who don't understand this Chicago corner think the miller is a robber because he will not pay the same price which No. 2 will bring in Chicago."

A dealer at one of the country stations said: "This price of 30 cents is a good one. Of course the mills in Decatur can afford to pay a rise of three or four cents on what we offer. The freight rate from the country station, the buyers' profit and the handling would about make it even. It's a good price and is rarely equalled at this season. In September of 1894 we paid 40 cents for new corn. In January of '95 we were paying 33 cents for the same corn. In May that corn was worth 49 cents. Then it began to go down. In September of '95 it was 25 cents and did not get above that price for about two years. In fact in the winter of '96 and '97 we filled out cribs with corn which we bought at from 15 to 17 cents."

One dealer has furnished the figures on the price of corn in August since 1892. That month is one in which the dealers are generally interested and it is then that the signs of bulling most often make their appearance. The prices follow:

Aug. '92	50
Aug. '93	37
Aug. '94	46
Aug. '95	41
Aug. '96	21
Aug. '97	28
Aug. '98	30
Aug. '99	30
Aug. '00	39

BURGLARS AT ELWIN.

They Use a Pick to Break Down a Door.

W. F. Connard runs a general store at Elwin and when he opened his place of business Tuesday morning he found that burglars had been there in the night and made way with a lot of stuff that Connard could have used in his business. The stolen stuff included some jewelry, shoes and clothing to a total value of $50. The burglars had entered the store by breaking out a panel of the door. To do this they had first forced open the door of the elevator office and secured a pick with which they knocked out the panel of the door and then it was an easy matter to get into the store and help themselves to what they wanted.

Connard at once telephoned for the Bendure bloodhounds and Charles Braden and Clyde Buchanan left with the dogs in a wagon early Tuesday morning arriving at Elwin before the vicinity of the store had been tracked up. The dogs took a trail and followed it down the railroad for a distance of several miles and then it left the railroad and struck across the country through the fields and along the wagon roads for about two miles more and then the dogs gave it up. The trail ended as abruptly as though the thief had climbed a tree or gone up in a balloon.

FORSYTHE-ANTRIM.

Quietly Married at the Home of Bride's Parents.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Belle Antrim, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Antrim, and Charles Forsythe was solemnized at the family home 670 West Main street at 8 o'clock last evening. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, pronounced the nuptial service which was witnessed by only the members of the immediate families. The service was said in the west parlor which was adorned with white and yellow chrysanthemums of unusual beauty, for the occasion.

Immediately following the service Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe were driven to the station and left for an absence of several days which it is presumed they will spend in Chicago. They will reside on their return in handsomely furnished rooms at 367 West Main street.

The details attending the ceremony were of the very simplest nature. Miss Antrim wore a gown of gray cheviot, tailor made.

PEASE-WILHELMY.

The marriage of Charles Pease and Miss Nellie Wilhelmy will occur at the home of the bride's brother, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Wilhelmy, 640 West Main street this evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. J. F. Wohlfarth pastor of the Grace M. E. church, will perform the service.

Suggests a New District.

The counties of DeWitt, Piatt Champaign and Moultrie would make a satisfactory senatorial district. As there will be as many districts as 51 goes times into the census of 1900—4,821,550—or 90,100, and the population of DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign and Moultrie is 99,470, and is safely republican, this combination might suggest itself to the legislature. The population of the present district—DeWitt, Piatt and Champaign—is:

DeWitt	18,927
Piatt	17,706
Champaign	47,622
Total	84,255

This would come so near the apportionment to be given each district that the present district may be retained.

Big Horse Sale.

We will sell at public auction on Saturday, Dec. 1, 1900 at Gott's barn, Decatur, Ill., 75 head of first class horses and mares, composed of heavy draft horses export chunks, good feeders, general purpose horses, and a few standard bred drivers. These horses were bred in Nebraska. They are all well broken to work, have no brands, and run from 3 to 7 years old. Here is a grand opportunity for farmers to buy horses for next year's work, as they will buy them now for $25 to $30 a head cheaper than they can after the first of the year.

Terms cash, or one to four months bankable notes.

Reid & Watt.

Course of Lectures.

Illiopolis is soon to have a course of lectures under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Methodist church at that place. The lectures are contained in the regular Epworth League course. Presiding Elder Horace Reed and Rev. J. F. Wohlfarth of that city will appear on the course.

The members of the Methodist church at Illiopolis are now meeting in the opera house until their new church shall be ready for occupancy and the lectures will be given in the opera house.

Marriage Licenses.

Thomas Cahill Springfield	60
Johanna Irwin, Springfield	50
Simon P. Nickey, Oakley	Legal
Clara E. Kraut, Oakley	Legal
Charles Forsythe, Decatur	33
Bessie B. Antrim, Decatur	23

Wills Offered.

In the county court Tuesday two wills were offered for probate. Myrtle Hyatt offered the will of the late Cordelia Hyatt and George B. Keyes offered the will of Mary A. Benjamin. The court fixed December 22 as the date for hearing both petitions.

The End.

The remains of Isaac Remington the man found dead on North Broadway on Sunday, were interred in the Potter's field on Tuesday afternoon.

Farm Sold.

Martin L. Henry yesterday purchased a forty acre farm in Mt. Zion belonging to the Hale estate. The price paid was $60 per acre.

Woman's silence signifies more than man's because it is much less frequent.

The only art store for pictures, frames and gilding, is Melcher's, 3rd door south of postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

TWO WIVES LEAVE

Mrs. Heck Hays and Mrs. Lou Ray Have Disappeared From Home.

SENT BACK A POSTAL CARD

Stating That They Had Money to Go a Long Way and It Would Be Useless to Try to Find Them.

THEY TOOK $65 CASH IN WITH THEM

Mrs. Heck Hays and Mrs. Lou Rayt living on South Colfax street, skipped out Monday morning and left their husbands, giving no reason for their hasty departure. One of the women took $65 from her husband's clothes before going and also mortgaged a horse and buggy but it is not known what she got on the rig. The departure of the women created considerable surprise in the neighborhood where they have lived as the families seemed to get along well and there appeared no good reason why they should leave the city in such an unceremonious manner.

Both the families live in the 900 block, South Colfax street. Hays and Ray both work at the Levy packing house and have steady employment. The neighbors say that they supported their wives as well if not better than other people in that part of the city.

It seems that the two women had been quite intimate of late and Monday morning Mr. Hays, who is afflicted with dropsy at times, was not feeling well and remained in bed until late in the forenoon. The first he knew of the disappearance of his wife was when one of the neighbor women came in asking for her. Then the husband arose and looked for his wife and made the discovery that $65 which he had in the house was gone. He associated the disappearance of the money with the going of his wife and remembering that she had been chumming with Mrs. Ray he at once went over to the home of his neighbor and found him lamenting the loss of his wife also. Neither of the men had any clue as to where the women had gone. At noon of that day Hays received a postal card through the postoffice written by his wife. The writer said that she was going to leave the city and as she had plenty of money would go so far that it would be useless to look for her and she would never return. She said that she was going with a friend whom she thought more of than any one else on earth. The husbands put their heads together to solve the mystery of their wives' departure, but had to give it up as they say they know no reason why they should leave.

In speaking of the runaways last night Mr. Ray said that he did not suspect his wife of having gone with another man. He never knew her to be with other men and had no reason to suspect her. He thought the two women had gone away together and he took it that his wife was the very dear friend referred to by Mrs. Hays in the postal card, as the women had been very thick for several months past. Ray and his wife have been married four years and according to Ray, they have always lived as happily as people in their circumstances could. They are poor, but he has steady work and always supported his wife. Mrs. Ray took all of her photographs with her as well as those of her husband.

Mrs. Ray was rather a good looking woman, and brighter than one would expect to find in her circumstances. Mr. Ray said that if his wife should return at once that he would take her back, but that if she remained away any length of time he would have nothing to do with her if she returned to the city.

Hays does not take the escapade of his wife as seriously as does his younger neighbor as he has gone through the experience of being deserted before and treats the matter very philosophically. He says that he does not care so much for his wife leaving but regrets that she took the money.

CAR LOAD OF KOLA NUTS

The largest shipment of Kola Nuts ever come to America at one time arrived in this city a few days ago shipped direct from Africa to the O. O. company, this city. Kola Nuts are used as an active ingredient in the well known remedy Dr. Price's Kola and Tar. Kola Nuts are used to supplant the use of opium and to give strength to the respiratory organs to throw off accumulation of waste matter that cling to the lungs and air passage. Only two years ago Dr. Price's Kola and Tar was made known to the people, with but very little advertising it has become a popular seller and a household word throughout America. Such has been the success of the great lung remedy. Its wonderful sale is credited to its peculiar merits of wonderful cures.

Insist on getting the kind that cures.—Terre Haute Gazette.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in a business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Halls Family Pills are the best.

Deeds Recorded.

Mary A. C. Cooper to J. E. Strohm lot 22 in block 3 in Riverside Place; $500.

Mary Jones to Charley F. Schenck lot 14 in block 3 in Maroa; $600.

Fl. retta Spooner to Mary Jones lots 9 and 10 in block 10 in railroad addition to Maroa $0.

J. J. Finn, master's deed to Thos. B. Shanks, lots 8 and 9 in block 5 in Gelling's addition to Decatur; $2842.

Eli S. Wray to Charles F. Philips, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 16, range 2 east; $80.

Beautiful

Queen Louise

Perfect Representation, Historically Correct.

(See Wax Figure in Window.)

Queen Quality

shoes for women

Always Fit.

This fact has made these shoes famous wherever introduced.

Beautiful, comfortable, serviceable; elegance with ease.

All styles, all leathers.

One price **$3**

Patent Leather Shoes...

For Dress, for Party, for Street.

Two styles.

$3.00 Values for

$2.15

The demand has been so great for the Queen Quality Patent Leather Shoes that the factory is unable to fill the orders.

We have found it impossible to buy anything equal to Queen Quality at the price ($3.00), for in Queen Quality they use the same ideal kid you find in $5 and $6 shoes.

We place in our windows this week, as a special drive, two shoes that are phenomenal in price and style, at $2.15. They are not equal to Queen Quality and therefore we make a cut price to move them freely and let the profit go for sake of advertising—

$3 values for $2.15.

In our $3.50 line for men we offer some new shoes—Shell Cordovan vamps, such as are used in $6 grades, with heavy soles, at $3.50; also new tannage of Calf Skin that will give the wear of old-fashioned Calf Skin and take a polish like Box Calf—

Extra Values, $3.50.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.

Pretty Teeth

Add more to your appearance than anything else—gives greater satisfaction than any other attention you can give your person. Bad teeth should not be allowed to remain so. It is too easy and too cheap to have good ones. An examination costs you nothing.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain	25c

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Best Teeth	$8.00
22-Carat Gold Crowns	$5.00
Gold Fillings	$1 up
Silver Fillings	50c up
Plates Repaired	50c up

J. D. MOORE'S

Painless Dental Parlors

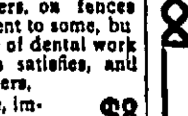
156 EAST MAIN ST.

FREEZING THE GUMS

is the safe and most painless method in extracting teeth.

Extracting,

25c



Cheap Grade Teeth

advertised in daily papers, on fences etc., may be an inducement to some, but I do only the best grade of dental work and guarantee it. This satisfies, and satisfied people send others.

Best Teeth on Best Plate, improved, look natural. **$8**

Extracting free when teeth are ordered.

22K Gold Crowns, gold cusps....... **$5**

Inexpensive but durable artificial tooth crowns, bridgework, etc.

Fillings must be put in right to last. Careful work is required. Material and cavity determines cost, up from **50c**

Medical and surgical dentistry; consultation free.

Not a Partnership Office.

Dr. J. Franklin Fribley,

4 Rooms—Suite 504 Powers Building. Fifth year in Decatur.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Wonderfully Convenient

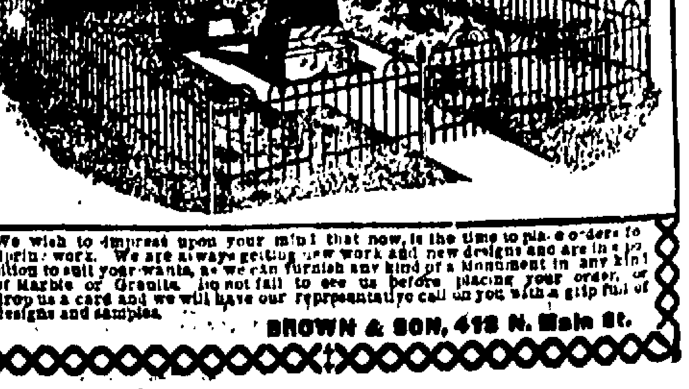
Poor connections are the bane of traveling. Here are some good ones. Wabash "Continental Limited," from this city, reaches St. Louis at eight minutes before seven (6.52 p. m.); thirty-eight minutes later (7.30 p. m.) the Wabash "Cannon Ball" leaves for Omaha—that's one good one.

At 7.55 next morning you are in Omaha (via any other route not much before noon). At 8.20, only twenty-five minutes after you arrive, the "Overland Limited" starts for Ogden, Salt Lake, Butte, Helena, San Francisco, Spokane, Portland and Seattle—there's another.

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it; something worth knowing. If you want to reach any western city, you can have full, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis, or call at Ticket office.

Brown & Son, GENERAL CEMETERY FURNISHERS.



We wish to impress upon your mind that now is the time to place orders for Spring work. We are always getting new work and new designs and are in a position to suit your wants, as we can furnish any kind of a Monument in any kind of Marble or Granite. Do not fail to see us before placing your order, or drop us a card and we will have our representative call on you with a grip full of designs and samples.

BROWN & SON, 412 N. Main St.

C. K. DAVIS IS DE[AD]

Distinguished Senator of [Min]nesota Passed Away Tu[es]day Night.

PROMINENT IN PUBLIC

Had Been Three Times E[lected] to Represent His Sta[te] in Senate.

IMPORTANT CHAIRMA[N]

He Was the Head of the Comm[ittee on] Foreign Relations.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—[United] States Senator Cushman Kellog[g Davis,] chairman of the committee on fo[reign re]lations of the senate, died at his [home in] this city, this evening at 9 o'clock [after an] illness of two months. He suffer[ed ...] During his sickness and gradual[ly ...] day, being unconscious for sever[al hours] before death and suffering no pai[n ...] appreciating the approach[ing end] Mrs. Davis sent for the ven[erable] M. Villiers Appleby, arch[deacon of] the Protestant Episcopal dioces[e of Min]nesota, and Rev. Theodore [...] rector of the Church of St. [John the] Evangelist. An attempt had bee[n made to] secure the attendance of Bishop [...] but that venerable prelate is io [...] Upon the arrival of Arch Deacon [Appleby] and Sedgwick, the senator, was [...] sufficiently rational to express [...] ful appreciation of their ministra[tions.]

DEATH EXPECTED FOR A [WEEK.]

For more than a week it [has been] known that the death of Davis [was cer]tain to occur within a short ti[me, al]though the bulletins issued by D[r. ...] from day to day made no positi[ve state]ment to this effect they neverthe[less gave] the impression that the case was [hope]less one. However the anno[uncement] came as a profound shock to the [friends] and fellow townsmen of the dist[inguished] statesman, who have been hoping [against] hope. The senator's devoted [wife] has been in constant attendance [at the] sickbed had never lost hope. T[...] in his moments of lucidity ex[pressed a] strong determination to recover [...] in a week told United States Di[strict At]torney Evans, who had been [...] see him, he was positive he w[ould get] well. Indeed, it is the gen[eral belief] that the senator's iron will was [what] kept him alive for the past week[s. The] kidney affection, which [...] November 11, had refused to yiel[d to treat]ment, and his weakened frame c[ould not] withstand the poisons left in [...] these organs failing to perf[orm their] functions.

FIRST SERIOUS CHANG[E.]

November 18 a serious change [for the wor]se was noted. Previous t[o this the] senator had been reported as h[aving occa]sional periods of delirium. [...] three delirious spells beca[me ...] marked, and since that time lu[cid inter]vals have become less frequent [...] senator was almost constantly o[ut of his] mind. In his delirium he raved o[f con]gressional work. He would [utter] vigorous phrases fragments o[f the na]tion's foreign policy. Ther[e was, of] course, no coherence—a sente[nce about] the Philippines would be fol[lowed by] comment upon the Monroe doc[trine or a] suggestion of impending war [...] but always, in his diseased min[d, his] patriotic official duties with h[im. The] senator's wife, despite the doc[tors' plea] that she get rest has for days [not left] have the bedside. Her vigil [was a] long and trying one, but she ha[s borne it with] crucial bravely and if wifely devo[tion could] have saved the dying man, he w[ould have] been saved. Even in his deliriu[m the sen]ator was quick to notice her abs[ence from] his side, and would toss feveri[shly] until again quieted by her pres[ence.]

AGED PARENTS STILL [LIVING.]

The senator's aged father, alt[hough ...] 85, has borne the terrible s[train with] great fortitude and has watched [at the] sick bed of his distinguished [son with] tender solicitude. The senato[r's mother] has been very ill and has re[...] son's condition. Mrs. Murford [and Mrs.] ... Tripp the senator's si[sters] have been present since the seri[ousness] of the disease has been known. [Since] there have been received hundre[ds of letters] and telegraphic messages of [...] sympathy, all evidenced the [deep] interest in the welfare of Minne[sota's dis]tinguished son. After his return [from the] Maine campaign in Septembe[r he was] troubled by twinges of pain [...] to which he paid little atten[tion. He] began an active campaign in [...] but while at Alexandria, Sep[tember ...] suffered so greatly he could [...] tice. He returned home at onc[e and was] ordered to bed by his physician[s.]

SERIES OF OPERATIO[NS.]

A few days later an operation [was per]formed but he failed to impr[ove. A] consultation of physicians [...] Doctors Stone, Lankester and [...] participating. An operation [...] was immediately beneficial and [...] operation was performed Octo[ber ...] was at first believed the case w[as one of] blood poisoning caused by [...] through a slight abrasion to bl[ister] the dye of a black silk stocking [...] dition improved steadily until [November] 4, when he grew worse. Dr. [...] Chicago specialist, was sent fo[r at this] time, a slight gangrenous co[ndition was] discovered and an operation [was] necessary, removing a portion [...] The wound healed well, and th[e doctors] were hopeful of the outcome. [On] November 11, kidney trouble b[ecame ap]parent, both nephritis and ... [com]plicating the case and making [the condi]tion critical. The physician[s in attend]ance at that time realized t[hat the case] was hopeless. Since then the [senator has] steadily grown worse, and th[at he] has sunk into unconsciousness [...] until death brought him relief.

PATRIOT AND STATE[SMAN]

Fought With Distinction in [the] Army—Political Care[er.]

Cushman Kellog Davis w[as born at] Henderson, Jefferson county, [N. Y.,] June 16, 1838. In that year [his parents] moved to Waukesha, Wis. [...]

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...t Leather

...or Dress, for Party,
...or Street.

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...een so great for the Queen Quality, Pat-
...hat the factory is unable to fill

... impossible to buy anything
... price ($3 00), for in Queen Quality they
...id you find in $5 and $6 shoes.
...windows this week, as a special
...at are phenomenal in price and
...ey are not equal to Queen Quality and
... cut price to move them freely
... for sake of advertising—

...ues for $2.15.

...e for men we offer some new
...ovan vamps, such as are used in
...vy soles, at $3 50; also new tan-
... that will give the wear of old-
... in and take a polish like Box

...Values, $3.50.

... SHOE CO.

Wonderfully Convenient

...ections are the bane of travel-
...are some good ones. Wabash
...l Limited," from this city,
...Louis at eight minutes before
...p. m.); thirty-eight minutes
...p. m.) the Wabash "Cannon
...or Omaha—that's one good one.
...ext morning you are in Omaha
...ther route not much before
... 8.20, only twenty-five min-
... you arrive, the "Overland
...arts for Ogden, Salt Lake,
...ena, San Francisco, Spokane,
...d Seattle—there's another.

...t's complete—tell's all about it. some-
... If you want to reach any
... specific information
... train and connects railroad and
... fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

...ANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis,
or call at Ticket office.

... & Son, GENERAL CEMETERY FURNISHERS.

...your mind that now is the time to place orders fo...
... new work and new designs and are in a po...
... can furnish any kind of a Monument in any kind
... not fail to see us before placing your order, or
... have our representative call on you with a grip full of

BROWN & SON, 412 N. Main St.

C. K. DAVIS IS DEAD

Distinguished Senator of Minnesota Passed Away Tuesday Night.

PROMINENT IN PUBLIC LIFE

F... Three Times Elected to Represent His State in Senate.

IMPORTANT CHAIRMANSHIP

He Was the Head of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

St. ... Minn., Nov. 27—United ... man Kellogg Davis, ... on foreign re... died at his home in ... after an ... He suffered gre... gradually sank ... for several hours ... feeling no pain. Yest... expecting the approach of th... Mrs. Davis sent for the venerable T. ... M. Valliers, ... rector of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota and Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, ... of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. An attempt had been made ... the attention of Bishop Whipple ... Bishop ... in Florida ... was ... to express his grati... appreciation of their ...

JOHN EXPECTED FOR A WEEK

For more than a week it has been ... that the death of Davis was certain to occur within a short time. After the bulletins issued by Dr. Stone ... today made no positive statements ... this effect they nevertheless gave the impression that the case was hopeless. However the announcement came as a great and shock to the friends and fellow townsmen of the distinguished statesman, who have been hoping against hope. The senator's devoted wife, who has been in constant attendance upon the ... had never lost hope. The senator in moments of lucidity expressed a strong determination to recover and within a week told United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him, he was positive he would be ... well. Indeed, it is the general belief that the senator's iron will was all that kept him alive for the past week. A severe kidney affection, which developed November 11, had refused to yield to treatment, and his weakened frame was unable to stand the poisons left in his system ... organs failing to perform their functions.

FIRST SERIOUS CHANGE.

November 18 a serious change for the worse was noted. Previous to that the senator had been reported as having occasional periods of delirium. That day ... delirious spells became more marked, and since that time lucid intervals have become less frequent until the senator was almost constantly out of his mind. In his delirium he raved of his congressional work. He would declare in ... phrases fragments of the ... foreign policy. There was of course, no coherence—a sentence about the Philippines would be followed by a comment upon the Monroe doctrine, or a ... of impending war with Spain. ... in his diseased mind, he ... official duties with him. The senator's wife, despite the doctor's orders, ... has for days refused to leave the bedside. Her vigil has been a ... trying one, but she has borne the ... bravely and if wifely devotion could have saved the dying man, he would have recovered. Even in his delirium, the senator was quick to notice her absence from his side, and would toss feverishly about ... quieted by her presence.

AGED PARENTS STILL LIVE.

The senator's aged father, although past ... has borne the terrible strain with ... fortitude and has watched over the ... of his distinguished son with ... solicitude. The senator's mother ... very ill and has realized her ... condition. Mrs. Morford and Mrs. ... Tripp the senator's sisters, also ... present since the serious nature of the disease has been known. Every day ... have been received hundreds of cable and telegraphic messages of inquiry and sympathy, all evidence of the widespread interest in the welfare of Minnesota's distinguished son. After his return from the ... campaign in September he was ... by twinges of pain in his foot to which he paid little attention. He ... an active campaign in this state, ... at Alexandria, September 25, ... so greatly he could not wear a ... He returned home at once and was ordered to bed by his physician.

SERIES OF OPERATIONS.

A few days later an operation was performed ... he failed to improve and a ... of physicians was called, Doctors Stone, Lankester and Rothrock ... An operation October 14 ... and a further operation was performed October 24. It was first believed the case was one of ... poisoning caused by infection ... a slight abrasion in his foot from ... of a black silk stocking. His condition improved steadily until November ... he grew worse. Dr. Murphy, a ... specialist, was sent for. At that time a slight gangrenous condition was ... and an operation was found necessary, removing a portion of one toe. The wound healed well, and the physicians were hopeful of the outcome. However, November 11, kidney trouble became apparent ... nephritis and diabetes, complicating the case and making the condition critical. The physicians in attendance at that time realized that the case was hopeless. Since then the patient has ... grown worse, and this morning ... into unconsciousness which lasted ... death brought him relief.

PATRIOT AND STATESMAN.

Fought With Distinction in the Union Army—Political Career.

Cushman Kellogg Davis was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1838. In that year his parents moved to Waukesha, Wis., where his father farmed until 1853. After attending the common schools young Davis spent two years in Carroll college at Waukesha, preparing himself for the University of Michigan from which he graduated in 1857. During his boyhood he held for some time a position as telegraph operator in what is now a suburb of Milwaukee. After his graduation he entered the law office of Alexander W. Randall, afterwards was governor of Wisconsin.

In 1860 Mr. Davis began the practice of law and also took an active part in the campaign resulting in the election of Lincoln. Two years later, war having come he closed his law office to enlist in the volunteer army. He served for two years in the army of the Tennessee in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, part of the time on staff duty. When in 1864 broken health compelled his retirement, he was first lieutenant of company B, 8th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Going to St. Paul he formed a law partnership with his army chief, General W. A. Gorman ex-governor of Minnesota territory. In 1866 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later was appointed United States district attorney serving five years in that position.

In 1873 by a majority of one vote he was nominated by the republicans for governor and elected by a majority of 5196. The campaign issue was then new, being whether the state could control the charges of railroads. Gov. Davis asserted this right and such legislation was enacted and enforced during his term of office. During a protracted senatorial contest at that session Governor Davis was one of the candidates but Chief Justice McMillan was finally elected. It was at this time that the great grasshopper plague devastated southwestern Minnesota and Governor Davis raised over $100 000 in money besides supplies for the victims of the plague.

Gov. Davis declined a renomination and resumed the practice of law. His successor, Gov. Pillsbury, retained him to argue in the United States supreme court the case of the state of Wisconsin against the City of Duluth and the State of Minnesota to restrain the opening of the present Duluth ship canal forming ... all the commerce of that port now passes. Mr. Davis won the suit for Minnesota. He continued in the practice of law until 1887, also giving considerable attention to politics. In 1883 he headed the ... delegation to Chicago where he made one of the nominating speeches for that candidate.

During 1886 many of the state newspapers advocated his election as United States senator and when the legislature of 1887 met Senator McMillan withdrew as a candidate for re-election, and Mr. Davis received every vote.

Senator Davis' first chairmanship in the senate was of the committee on pensions which he held throughout his first term.

He was the author of the pension law of 1890 which terminated the demands for excessive pension legislation and also satisfied the soldiers. As a member of the committee on territories Senator Davis led the fight for the admission of the Dakotas to statehood, making his first speech in the senate on that subject.

As a student and an authority on international law Senator Davis furnished briefs to President Harrison and Secretary of State Blaine on the Chilian dispute and the Behring sea controversy. His advocacy of the new locks at the Sault Ste Marie Ship Canal carried to a successful end. It ... the wisdom of which has since been amply demonstrated.

In 1893 the republican legislative caucus voted in favor of the re-election of Senator Davis but before the legislature voted on it ... in ... was finally elected by a majority ... although ... Washburn had a majority of 17 on joint ballot.

At the beginning of his second term Senator Davis was placed on the committee on foreign relations and when Senator Sherman was transferred to the cabinet of President McKinley Senator Davis was placed at the head of that important committee.

In 1895 many friends of the senator pressed him to ... presidential nomination ... convention ... he withdrew and ... from St. Louis.

During the past few years Senator Davis' position as ... foreign relations ... later as one of the ... peace commission ... kept him prominently before the public ... was re-elected without opposition in ... to his third term.

Senator Davis has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Laura Bowman, ... after she had secured a divorce from him, he married in 1880 Miss Anna Malcolm Agnew.

Honduras Pays Indemnity.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The state department received a cablegram today from United States Minister Hunter at Guatemala City, announcing ... the Honduras government a draft for $10,000 ... as an indemnity for killing of Frank Pears. The killing occurred at San Pedro Sula, May, 1899, and the indemnity is the full amount of the claim set up.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 27—Astoria from Glasgow and Moville.

London—Minnehaha from New York.

Cherbourg—Pennsylvania from New York, via Plymouth from Hamburg.

New York—Lahn from Hamburg, Bologna and Plymouth; Californian from Glasgow and Moville.

Steam Tank Exploded.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 27.—In the blowing up of a steam tank at the works of the Pioneer Wood and Pulp Co., today, Christian Pigel was instantly killed, and Adolph Mueller probably fatally injured. Three other workmen were seriously hurt.

Killed While Squirrel Hunting.

Metropolis, Ill., Nov. 27—Charles Johnson, Sr., one of the most prominent farmers of the county was found dead on his farm near here. He had been hunting squirrels and from all appearances the gun had been accidentally discharged.

Against Screening Law.

Columbus, O., Nov. 27—By decision of the supreme court today the law requiring coal to be weighed before it is screened at the mines was declared unconstitutional, on the ground that it takes property without process of law and infringed upon the freedom of contract.

President's Gobbler.

Westerly, L. I., Nov. 27—President McKinley's Thanksgiving turkey was shipped today by Horace Vos. The bird weighed 31 pounds.

TO DOWN PHILLIPS

Bears Making Herculean Efforts to Swamp Nervy Young Speculator

CLAMOR FOR RE-INSPECTION

Threaten to Ship Corn Back From Buffalo for Friday Delivery.

THE CORN KING'S BIG PROFITS

Prediction Made That the Price Will Touch 75 Cents.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Frantic efforts are being made by the shorts caught in Phillips' corner in November corn to swamp him with grain on the last day of the option. The way in which they hope to down him and get themselves out of a tight place is by a re-inspection of this week's receipts which have been graded No. 3, one grade too low to pass on contract.

"There will be big deliveries Friday," said Carl ... Slade, manager for Counselman & Co., "and lots of corn which will be re-inspected will pass as No. 2. At a time like this when there is a corner on the inspectors are scared, and to be on the safe side they grade corn No. 3, when there is any question about it at all, knowing that they are wrong the more vising ... will go over it and give the right ..."

PHILLIPS CONFIDENT.

"They won't get a car of it graded up," said Phillips when told of the new tactics of the shorts. "When there is a corner on there is always a big demand for re-inspection but it never amounts to anything."

"On account of the corn corner we are getting about double the applications for re-inspection which we receive normally" said Edward J. Noble supervising inspector, "Four times out of five on tally three times out of four the supervising inspector will uphold the previous inspection."

Another scheme which has been evolved for the purpose of swamping Phillips is the re-purchase and shipment to Chicago of corn which was sold by the Pattens in Buffalo and Montreal when they went out of the deal in October.

Fifty-one cents marked up on the board today was a new high price in November. Phillips came into the pit early and lifted the price from 49c where it opened.

KING'S BIG PROFITS

Between 50c and 51c he unloaded 200,000 bushels his sales for the day being 240,000 bushels. As he was selling corn he bought at 30c the day's transactions netted him profit better than $25,000. Other days this week are said to have been equally profitable to him. Today's close was 50c. big for figures who, it is said, chiefly constitute the short interest are still hanging on stubbornly. Predictions are freely made that the last day of the deal, will see November corn quoted at 75c.

ACTING ALONE.

"This deal differs from others," said Phillips, today. "In that I have handled it entirely myself. All the buying and selling has been done in the open pit. I have hired no brokers to hoodwink the crowd. I have known all along how big the short interest was and who was short. They have also known how much corn I had."

The contract corn in Chicago is about one million and a half bushels. The inspection in sight today was again a disappointment to the bears, showing only 87,000 bushels transferred from private to public elevators. Only 57 out of 946 cars arriving today were No. 2, and only 110,000 bushels contract corn No. 2 was added to the total in Chicago.

HEEDLESS BOYS

Throw Can of Nitro-Glycerine on Fire—Three Dead, Thirteen Wounded.

Wheeling, Nov. 27—At Lens ... ville, twenty miles above Wheeling on the Ohio river, a crowd of twenty boys built a fire on the river bank from drift wood and were watching the rising waters. In a lot of driftwood one of the boys threw on fire was a can partially filled with nitro-glycerine. Immediately there was a terrific explosion, three of the boys were killed, and thirteen wounded, several of whom may die. The dead.

Harmon Finley.

Willie O...s.

Robert Finley.

The injured:

Willie Nagle, Will Blackburn, Harry and Herman Arbogast, Willy Cuskins, Jas. Jones, Theodore and Alexander Gilchrist, Charles Thomas Ralph Ha..n, Thomas Kinney, John Bone and Joe Webb. Two of the former may die.

As a result of the explosion the infant child of Mrs. Darig ... died.

Short on His Accounts.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 27.—A special to the Journal from Portsmouth, Va., says Vice President E. St. John of the Seaboard Air Line stated today that E. H. Lukenbill, the former agent of the Seaboard at Fernandina, Fla., was short in his accounts $50,000.

The Journal this evening says: "The news sent out by the Associated Press from New York last night to the effect that the clerk of the Seaboard Air Line had been arrested at Fernandina, Fla., for embezzlement of a large sum of money was confirmed in Atlanta today by an official of the road.

"The official stated that the agent had been arrested at Fernandina three weeks ago, but the matter has been kept secret.

"He refused to give the name of the agent, but state she had been in jail since his arrest.

"The official did not state what the amount of the loss was but acknowledged it was large."

Senate Committee.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The sergeant at arms of the senate tonight after the announcement of Senator Davis' death sent notification at once to the following senators requesting them to represent the senate at the funeral:

Nelson, Cullom, Lodge, Foraker, Wolcott, Morgan, Daniel, Clark, Wyoming; and Pettigrew.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Iowa Man Murdered in Colorado for His Insurance.

Pagosa Springs, Colo., Nov. 27.—The remains of George A. Barber, an Iowa man, who died suddenly November 10, has been disinterred and a chemical analysis will be made to ascertain whether they contain poison. It is said that Barber had taken out a large insurance six weeks before his death.

Barber was accompanied on his arrival by Mrs. Myrtle Wright and a man named Neff. After Barber's death Mrs. Wright, who said she was his fiancee, made application to the local lodge of Odd Fellows for the insurance which he carried in that order. The matter was reported to the Barber City, Iowa, lodge of which Barber was a member, and an attorney was at once sent to investigate. It was learned that Barber had been ill at a hospital in Durango for several weeks. Mrs. Wright and Neff said that he had been suffering from dropsy, but it is claimed he appeared to be in good condition when he took out the insurance last September.

RYAN WAS TOO CLEVER.

Failed to Knock Out Carter But Beat Him to a Pulp.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Tommy Ryan, who claims Chicago as home, defeated Kid Carter, of Brooklyn, in six rounds at Tattersalls tonight before a crowd of 6000 people. Ryan had the best of the milling all the way with the exception of two intervals in first and second rounds, when Carter sent him to the mat with right swings. Carter was beaten fearfully about the head and face. Although he went the limit he fought the last three rounds without knowing much ... what he was doing except that there was a man in front of him whom he had to hit. He fought gamely to the last, ... his superior weight ... heavy handicap to Ryan. The latter, however, was much too clever for Carter, got inside nearly every swing he made and blocked three out of four ... to the body.

FILLED FULL OF LEAD.

Florida Mob Dispatches a Negro Murderer.

Lake City, Fla., Nov. 27—Spencer Williams a desperate negro ... was shot to pieces near this city today by a mob. Williams, who recently arrived here from Pensacola, last night shot and ... dangerously wounded City Marshal Strange and William Stickland, a business man. The marshal was trying to arrest the negro when he turned on him and fired. As soon as the news of the shooting became known, the citizens armed themselves, forming a posse and followed the desperado, overtaking him this morning in a swamp. The negro was literally shot to pieces, fully 200 bullets being found in his body. The body was brought into town and placed in front of the courthouse gate, where it was surrounded all the afternoon by a dense and ... crowd.

HE WAS CIVILLY DEAD.

But Life Convict Testifies and Secures Big Damages.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 27.—Martin Mowray, now serving a life sentence in the state prison for the murder of Mrs. Abbie J. Reynolds, was awarded a verdict of $1500 in supreme court today in a suit against the administrator of the estate of William Matthewson. Mowray sued ... through an administrator, having been declared civilly dead, although he was permitted to appear in court to testify. He claimed $5000 damages for services rendered, Matthewson during the last 20 years of his life, also for a thousand dollars which Mowray put into Matthewson's care. The counsel opposed Mowray and argued that the man having been sentenced to imprisonment for life, had no legal existence, therefore he could not be considered eligible to bring suit.

PLEASED WITH CUBA.

Secretary Root Finds Satisfactory Conditions on the Island.

Washington, Nov. 27—Secretary Root returned from Cuba today. He expected to reach Washington in time for the cabinet meeting but a landslide on the railway south of Washington delayed the train five hours and instead of a cabinet meeting he found the house committee on military affairs waiting to see him in his office.

Secretary Root said the trip to Cuba had been quite satisfactory. He had confined his inspection to the east end of the island, where, he said, affairs are in a very favorable shape. His annual report, Root said, would be ready for the president about the time congress meets.

Iowa's Official Vote.

Des Moines, Nov. 27.—The election returns opened by the state board of canvass today shows the vote on president: Republican, 307,818; democrat, 209,466; prohibition, 9,502; people's party, 813; socialist labor, 259; united christian, 707; social democrat, 1043. Total vote, 530 007.

Republican majority, 98,352.

Constitutional convention majority, 448; biennial election amendment majority, 31,685.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 27.—Complete vote for presidential electors of New Jersey:

Republican, 221,701; democratic, 164,-805; prohibition, 7811; social democrat, 4609; social labor, 2074; people's party, 669.

SEVEN MEN PERISHED.

Wreck of the Schooner Maumee Valley in Lake Erie.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 27.—A report reached here tonight from Amherstburg that Captain Hackett of the tug Home Rule on his return there from Point Pelee, Middle Ground in Lake Erie, stated the schooner which has been aground there since Sunday was Maumee Valley, of Toledo. The schooner has disappeared. Captain Hackett is quoted as saying he believed the waves dashed the vessel to pieces and that the seven sailors who were lashed to the rigging had been drowned.

Sandusky, Ohio, Nov. 27.—A steamer just arrived here brings the news of the loss of the schooner Maumee Valley with a crew of seven near Point Pelee in Lake Erie.

JEROME DAVIS.

Jerome Davis, an aged and well known citizen of Macon, died on Monday. The funeral will be held at the church today at 2 o'clock.

UPRISING FEARED

Anti-British Feeling in Cape Colony is Pronounced.

DUTCH CONGRESS MEETING

Will in All Probability be the Signal for Revolt.

FRENCH FAWN ON KRUGER

Given a Sword for General Cronje—He Seeks Peace.

London, Nov. 27.—The Daily Mail publishes this morning the following alarmist despatch from Cape Town.

"The anti-British feeling in Cape Colony is assuming dangerous proportions, owing to the false stories spread of British barbarity in the Orange River colony and the Transvaal. Loyalists fear that the Dutch congress next week will be the signal for a rising, and they demand that the martial law be proclaimed throughout the colony.

"The situation is declared to be graver than at any previous period during the war."

Referring editorially to its Cape Town advices, the Daily Mail adopts a most alarming tone, asserting the anti-British movement is accentuated by the withdrawal of troops from Cape Colony, calling for vigorous action by the British government.

HONORS FOR KRUGER.

French Present Him With Swords and Bouquets.

Paris Nov. 27.—President Kruger at 9 o'clock this morning was driven in a landau surrounded by guards and policemen to visit Premier Waldeck-Rousseau. The interview lasted ten minutes. Later the premier returned the call.

The president of the municipal council tomorrow will propose in the council a vote in favor of arbitrating the Transvaal dispute.

The officials of the municipal council of Paris and the general council of the Seine were received by 10 o'clock by President Kruger in the hotel Scribe. The interview was private but brief. Immediately after the visitors had departed Kruger drove to the hotel DeVille. He received an ovation from a large crowd massed in the square in front of the edifice. The municipal councillors and people in the public galleries loudly cheered the distinguished visitor. Vice President Escudier delivered an eloquent address saying Paris had given Kruger a welcome worthy of his noble character and the grandeur of his cause. The president of the general council spoke in a similar strain.

WILL STRUGGLE FOREVER.

President Kruger replied in an energetic tone, thanking the speaker for the sentiments expressed. He said he was deeply grateful for the welcome, which was a continuation of a crowning that France had already given him. He was very thankful for what was done and for what they wished to do for him and his people, who are still struggling and are not yet defeated. Their resistance will still continue. They will ever struggle for independence and liberty and justice. Then the Boer leader was driven back to the hotel. He was accorded a warm welcome on the road.

SWORD OF HONOR FOR CRONJE.

Henri Rochefort, accompanied by a deputation including several deputies and senators presented Kruger with a sword of honor destined for General Cronje and now a prisoner on the island of St. Helena. Rochefort in handing the sword to Kruger, spoke of the heroism of the Boers and expressed the hope that the "syndicate of thrones" will some day be overthrown by the "syndicate of the people."

During the day a thousand students formed in the procession in the Latin quarter, each school preceded by a banner the whole headed by a magnificent bouquet of chrysanthemums tied with ribbons of French and Transvaal colors inscribed "Students of Paris to President Kruger—for the fatherland and right." The students marched across the Seine and were loudly cheered on their way to the hotel Scribe. There Kruger appeared on the balcony and saluted them.

This evening Kruger and Dr. Leyds drove to the foreign office, where they were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, with whom they had an interview lasting three quarters of an hour. On their departure M. Delcasse conducted Kruger from the staircase.

A similar incident to that which took place at Marseilles occurred on the arrival of students' procession at the hotel Scribe. The upper window of the Grand Hotel opposite was opened and a handful of small coins were thrown down. Students, incensed at the insult, wished to attack the shipping office which was on the street level, but the police interfered. A delegation of four students entered the hotel and presented the bouquet to Kruger, who, accompanied by them, appeared on the balcony, arousing great enthusiasm among the students who stationed themselves below the window from which the money had been thrown, singing anti-English songs and shouting "Down with the English." No disturbances, however, occurred.

NOT COMING HERE.

When the attention of Dr. Leyds was called this afternoon to a statement, attributed to Samuel Pearson, former commissary general of the Transvaal army cabled from New York that Kruger would probably soon proceed to the United States, he replied:

"The rumor, is without foundation. Nothing has yet been decided regarding such a move."

KRUGER WANTS PEACE.

Asks Powers to Act Under the Hague Treaty.

London, Nov. 27—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he heard that Kruger has petitioned the powers for arbitration, under The Hague convention, and that two powers have acceded to his request while all others have rejected the petition.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that he had a conversation with Kruger yesterday and that the Boer statesman grew excited and vehement when the reporter hinted that England would ignore all attempts to secure arbitration and would fight any combination of powers rather than give up the republics.

"Kruger insisted," says the correspondent, "that Chamberlain had signed. The Hague convention and could not withdraw. He said that England had earned just punishment and that, if there was a God, she would be punished."

STORY OF ABUSE.

Related by a Woman Seeking a Divorce—Appeal is Made.

In the circuit court Tuesday there was filed a plea in behalf of Mrs. Jennie Patterson asking for a decree of divorce from her husband, James E. Patterson. The charge is made that she has suffered extreme, and repeated cruelty. If half of the stories she relates are true she has suffered all of that. The couple were married in November, 1898, and lived in Shelby county. She relates many times when she was abused and says that in September, 1899, her husband whipped her with a buggy whip. At other time he held her on the floor and choked her until she was helpless.

She asks for and obtains a temporary injunction restraining her husband in disposing or encumbering his interest in the estate of his parents, Daniel and Sarah Patterson. The estate, among other things, contains 220 acres of land and the defendant is entitled to a one-fifth interest.

The plaintiff in addition to asking for a decree of divorce, wants her dower right in that property.

There was docketed Tuesday a case appealed from the county court. J. W. Montgomery is plaintiff and against Melvin Welty administrator of the estate of A. J. Clarkson. The persons interested live near Cerro Gordo. Montgomery was a tenant on Clarkson's farm and during the summer of 1896 for several weeks hauled water. He says that it was necessary for him to do that or have a well dug on the farm and that it was agreed that he should be paid for the hauling. His bill was $191 and in the county court, when his claim had been rejected, he sued and obtained judgment for $101.

AMBUSH AMERICANS.

Killed Two and Wounded Three—Operations in Philippines.

Manila, Nov. 27—A detachment of the 31 United States infantry was ambushed Sunday near Malolos. The Ladrones fired a volley at the Americans, killing two privates in Company F and wounding three. The insurgents escaped into a swamp. While returning by steamer a detachment of Americans landing at San Vicente and attacked a body of rebels, killing seven. A branch party attacked a party beyond Palestina, killing five and capturing 19. The Americans had no casualties.

Spanish and Filipino newspapers are urging the commutation of death sentences passed by military courts.

General MacArthur ordered two pueblos adjoining Subig bay transferred to the command of Admiral Remey. The troops will be removed on the arrival of the marines.

The United States transport Grant will sail next Saturday, sailing at Hong Kong to get the remains of Lieutenant Barber of the naval pay corps and embark his widow. The Grant will carry $500,000 to be forwarded to Taku for the establishment of a supply station for the United States troops. She will touch Nagasaki to coal.

United States transport Sherman from San Francisco, November 1, arrived last evening.

THE WIVES AS SECONDS.

Florida Man Kills Frenchman in a Duel—Wives Fight in Meantime.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 27.—W. J. Bailey, a railroad agent at Mango, Fla., shot and instantly killed Paul Huet, a Frenchman, in a duel at that place today. The wives of both men accompanied their husbands to the scene of trouble armed with pistols. When the party met both men raised their guns, and it is alleged, Bailey shot first, killing Huet instantly. Mrs. Huet and Mrs. Bailey were in the meantime fighting with revolvers, Mrs. Huet severely beating Mrs. Bailey over the head, painfully wounding her. After the homicide Bailey carried his wife home and gave her medical attention and then telegraphed for the officers.

Schooner Czar Wrecked.

San Francisco, Nov. 27—Word has been received here that the overdue schooner, Czar of this city has been wrecked off the Mexican coast. Her crew, composed of Captain Wagner, and eight men, were probably drowned.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

You are perfectly safe in lending money to a man who promptly returns a borrowed silk umbrella.

For all fresh cuts and wounds, either on the human subject or on animals, BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is excellent; while for corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed wire cuts and sores on working horses it cannot be too highly recommended. Price 25 and 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

The average man would rather lose $5 on a horse race than a nickel through a hole in his pocket.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LIVERITA the up-to-date Little Liver Pill 5c boxes contain 15 pills, 10c boxes contain 40 pills, 25c boxes contain 100 pills. Sold by John E. King and A. J. Blaine, Decatur, Ill.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation.

A fashion writer says: "A woman should always dress to suit her figure." According to that if a lady is hump shouldered she should wear a camel hair shawl.

HERBINE sweetens the breath, brightens the eyes and clears the complexion without the slightest ill effects whatever, and insures the natural bloom of health. Price 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Wise is the woman who doesn't worry, but twists the crowning glory up in curl papers and keeps right on hoping for the best.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

There are two really great disappointments in life—not getting what you want and getting it.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The average man resembles a whale; he no sooner gets on top than he begins to blow.

It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

The factory hand may indulge in song, but he prefers to knock off with a whistle.

Many people are suffering fearfully from indigestion or dyspepsia, when one single bottle of HERBINE would bring about a prompt and permanent cure. A few doses will do more for a weak stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine. Price 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Words are like spectacles; they darken whatever they do not help us to see.

Dr. W. E. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder—either of the absent one or of another.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Every little helps—especially little kicks when you're going down hill.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is daily curing cases of years' standing of itching and bleeding piles. The cure begins on the first application, a little perseverance makes the cure complete. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75c. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

An economical woman tries to make her waist as small as possible.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

Old maids are all the more charming because they are matchless.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The shorter the pleasure the more pleasant it is apt to be.

Never try to coax a cold or cough, use the remedy that unfailingly conquers both. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP is the great, specific for all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Beauty is nature's temporary gift to the fair sex.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, Decatur Drug Co. W. F. Neisler.

True Christianity is as deep as charity is high.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE removes the unhealthy tissue upon which worms thrive; it brings, and quickly, a healthy condition of blood where worms cannot exist. Price 25 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Where knowledge is wisdom lingers.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

When a rich man suddenly becomes poor, or a poor man suddenly becomes rich, his true character crops out.

Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. John E. King, N. L. Krone, C. F. Schilling, W. F. Neisler, Decatur Drug Co.

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"The Decatur Herald has offices in New York at 240 to 244 Temple Court building and in Chicago at 517 and 518 United States Express building; E. Katz Advertising Agency in charge.

Beginning next Sunday, December 2 the Herald will print a Sunday paper in stead of Monday. This change will be made to meet the demands of the people. There is another consideration of equal if not greater force, especially to the corps of newsgatherers, compositors and others employed in producing the Herald. The publication of a Monday morning paper requires labor during almost the entire day of Sunday for all the force. The labor on a Sunday paper is almost all done on Saturday and the paper is distributed throughout the city before the Sabbath dawn. All those employed by the Herald will hereafter have a day of rest on Sunday. Of this they have been deprived by the publication on Monday morning. During the past year there has been a very general desire on the part of the readers of the Herald for a Sunday morning edition. To meet this want and to escape the necessity for so much Sunday labor the change in the time of the publication of the Herald from Monday to Sunday will be made beginning next Sunday, December 2.

Thanksgiving day was all right. Even millions of democrats were thankful that McKinley was reelected.

McKinley's popular majority over Bryan is greater than the entire vote cast for president in either Washington or Adams' campaign.

McKinley's vote in Arkansas was 7000 larger and Bryan's 20,000 smaller in 1900 than in 1896. There is still hope for Arkansas in spite of James K. Jones.

Young Man Phillips has been generous. He let off the shorts after paying him $150,000 on the corner. He might have squeezed them for twice or thrice that amount therefor the supreme generosity of the man.

Oklahoma carries off the banner for the greatest increase in population in the last ten years. It's per cent of increase was 544 and its population is now greater than that of North Dakota and the republicans carried it too. Its population is 319,140.

When Woolley talks about cornering the liquor traffic in the White house he probably overlooks the fact that the man in the White House had a popular majority over Bryan of more than four times as many votes as were cast for Woolley, and received 40 times as many votes as Woolley received.

Woolley, soon after the election, claimed the presidential prohibition vote would reach 500,000. The figures show that Woolley's vote will not be as large as Bidwell's vote was in 1892 when the total vote was 264,133, in fact it will be little if any larger than Levering's vote in 1896 when nearly one-half of that party voted for free silver and the Chicago platform.

The democratic leaders in Utah are considering the matter of dissolving the democratic party in that state. They allege that elections there are a farce and that the Mormons determine the result with reference to the church and without consideration of party principles.

The sultan has arranged for the payment of the indemnities to the United States. It is to be included in the contract for a battleship to be built by the Cramps. The sultan is sensitive but there is danger that the Bryanites in the next campaign may charge that the administration sent the Kentucky to Chinese waters to enforce the closing of a contract with the Cramps and produce Web Davis or some other statesman who sat behind the curtain and overheard the agreement.

The Bryanites are already threatening to hold up the army reorganization bill which is to be reported to congress early in the session. This is no more than might be expected from that civilization. They cannot hold it up in the house because the rules of that body prevents the minority dictating what may and what may not pass. In the senate it is different. That body under its silly rules puts everything at the mercy of the minority. The senate needs reorganization and needs it bad.

M'KINLEY AND THE BOERS.

It has been given out by Michael Davitt that Kruger is not likely to visit the United States and that the Transvaal cabinet objects to his coming for the reason that they are satisfied President McKinley will do nothing for the Boers.

President McKinley is the only head of government in the world who has attempted to do anything for the South African republic and he did all he had power to do, namely, to offer the good offices of his government in arbitrating the differences between the belligerents. This he did upon the invitation of Kruger himself after he got into a war with Great Britain and his armies were on the ground. Great Britain refused at that time to consider the proposition and the incident was of necessity closed. The president of the United States is not an autocrat. He is not even king of a limited monarchy. He had no power to force England to accept his offer. He had no power to declare war against Great Britain on account of its refusal to arbitrate.

Of course in the heat of the campaign the Bryanites, while charging the president on the one hand with aspiring to imperial power, on the other assailed him for not using imperial power which he does not possess, in behalf of the Boers. He did what no other ruler in the world has dared to do. He did what France after shouting for Kruger and feasting him has notified him it will not do. He did precisely what and all that any ruler in Europe can do now for Kruger unless he desires to declare war against Great Britain and no power can or will do this without cause. The fact that Kruger in negotiations with Great Britain delivered the ultimatum which precipitated the war is no cause why any other nation should go to war with Great Britain. Had Kruger suggested arbitration before actual hostilities began the case would be quite different. The fact that he failed to suggest it until the British armies were in the field and his cause was hopeless in the tribunal of war which he himself selected has put the matter where it is impossible for any nation to interfere.

The statement that McKinley will not do anything for the Boers is, therefore, misleading. He has done more than any other executive has done. He has done all he had power to do, therefore he will do nothing for the Boers because he cannot and the only thing Kruger could hope to accomplish by a visit to the United States would be to induce congress to declare war on Great Britain.

THE POTENCY OF PROSPERITY.

In 1900, as in 1896, says the American Economist, the people of the United States have said in unmistakable terms that, of the two, they prefer "open mills" to "open mints." Experience has made them only more sure than they were before that they began at the right end of the industrial line when they declared that the basis of wealth was work and that the surest way, the only way, to bring prosperity to the country was to give employment to the American people and to make the people of this country producers as well as consumers. The Dingley law, by securing American manufacturers of the American market, opened American factories and set American laborers at work producing American goods and thereby creating American wealth. The money which had lain idle during the industrial paralysis of free trade days went out once more into circulation to pay for labor and, in time, passed through the pockets of capitalists, factory employes, farmers, storekeepers, clerks teachers, everybody, bringing to everybody the necessities, the comforts, even the luxuries of life.

The American people have learned from experience during the last four years what protection can do in the way of changing idleness into bustling activity and of transmuting poverty and hardship into plenty and prosperity. It is an experience which they were not willing to have come to an end, and, whatever reason be assigned for it, the fact is that the great body of voters who cast their ballots for McKinley and Roosevelt on November 6 voted that way because they wanted a continuance of the prosperity which came in with the Dingley law. The American voter sees nothing sordid in a full dinner pail, however Mr. Bryan may regard it.

THE WISCONSIN CONTINGENT.

The most ludicrous situation yet presented as the result of the election is that of the Bryanites in Wisconsin. The committee representing that remnant has had a solemn meeting to consider the best course to be pursued in the future. The meeting agreed on a declaration to the effect that the party needs no reorganization that it is still a wonderful power and is the party of the people and upon its shoulders rests the salvation of the country. It also declares Bryan to be the greatest man of the age.

It will be recalled that this same organization of prophets until the last minute of the campaign claimed Wisconsin for Bryan. The result was 103,000 plurality for McKinley. Their predictions were not only not fulfilled but made ridiculous by the overwhelming majority against Bryan and Bryanism. What these fourth of July savers should have done, instead of attempting to make it appear that they are "still in the ring, was to keep silent about reorganization. The defeat they got annihilated them, beyond the power of reorganization hence there was no danger of reorganization because that is impossible. Nobody could reorganize them either with or without their consent so there was no necessity for this protest. But beyond all this it is remarkable that the credulity of some people who supported Bryan leads them to think they are in a commanding position when they are in the condition of those fellows in Wisconsin.

Two hundred years ago the population of the territory now comprising the United States was 200 000. In the same territory there are now 76,250,000 people which means that an average of 380,000 has been added to the population every year for 200 years or an average of 3 800 000 every ten years. In 1800 the population of the United States was 31,000,000, an increase of 30,000,000 in 180 years. In 1800 the republicans came into power and have held power with but slight interruption for 40 years and in that period the population has increased 45,000,000 which is 14,000,000 more than the total increase for 160 years before, notwithstanding the country lost nearly one million males in the civil war.

There has been a week of shouting for Kruger in France. Great attention has been paid the Boer president but when France confronted the grave subject of intervening in behalf of the Boer cause the answer was that France would not take the initiative in intervention in South Africa but if conditions are encouraging after some other nation has taken the initiative France will take up the question of joining it.

NEARBY TOWNS.

STONINGTON

Miss Eva Meeks of Decatur is the guest of H. Loewer and family.

Chas. Gardner went to Thawville, Ill., Wednesday to be the guest of relatives.

Miss Maud Housler is the guest of friends in Taylorville.

Miss Stella Davidson returned to her home at Mt. Vernon Wednesday.

C. C. Clements returned from St. Louis Wednesday where he went to purchase dry goods.

Miss Grace Lane returned to her home at Tuscola after spending a month as the guests of her cousin, Miss Jessie Schrantz.

Chas. Buffington came home from Flora Wednesday.

Luke Clements was a Taylorville visitor Wednesday. Nov. 29.

BLUE MOUND.

The Union Thanksgiving services were held in the Christian church. Rev. Keener, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, delivered a sermon.

The ladies of the Christian church held their annual Thanksgiving dinner in Miller hall.

The Blue Mound electric light people have been delayed in putting in the plant on account of the material not arriving that should have been here over three weeks ago. They are placing the fixtures in the business houses preparatory to the line wires.

Rev. Crank, pastor of the Christian church, expects to begin a series of meetings next week.

The teachers of Pleasant View township and neighboring districts are to hold an all day and evening session at the school building on Friday. The local ministers are to participate in the program at the evening session.

There is to be a church rally and thanksgiving service held at the Methodist church on next Tuesday. The roll will be called.

George Voggus has sold his town property to Oscar Lorton and expects to soon move to Missouri.

LAKE CITY.

Mrs. Maude Burst and Master Harry Denk of Chicago, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Shreve at this place.

Mrs. Sophia Sinclair has returned to her home at Decatur.

Mrs. Don Mackey, of Decatur, visited friends here last week.

Jacob Shuel and James Morrison were Lovington visitors Saturday.

Peter Redfern and daughter, Miss Pearl, were Decatur visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. John Adams is visiting relatives here this week.

Thos. Baker, who has been quite sick with scarlet fever, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Emma Seldors was a Decatur visitor Friday.

Nov. 28.

BETHANY.

Mrs. C. S. Baldridge, of Decatur, is visiting her parents.

The I. O. O. F. and D. R. will hold a mass social at their lodge room Thursday evening, December 6.

John P. McCord and Ella Jones were married at the residence of Mrs. D. M. Edwards, Thursday evening, Nov. 22 Rev. T. B. McAmes performed the ceremony. After congratulations a fine wedding supper was served. About 25 relatives and friends took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. McCord Friday. They are both well known here and have the best wishes of many friends.

The Mendelssohn male quartette and Miss Auguste Grimm were at the hall Tuesday evening. The next number will be Ritchie's unique entertainers December 27.

Nov. 28

WARRENSBURG.

Miss Hanna Wade visited her sister, Mrs. Walker, in Decatur this week.

Mrs. Harry Statenborough, of Maroa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crossman.

James Ferry will have a barn raising Thanksgiving day.

C. C. H. Cowen went to Chicago Monday night.

Otis Ritchie has gone to Colorado for his health.

John Eyman and Miss Anna Reynolds of Argenta were united in marriage on last Thursday evening.

The revival meeting at the Congregational church closed last Monday night.

Rev. Van Auken departed for Michigan last Monday night to spend Thanksgiving. He expects to return soon. Nov. 28.

MT. AUBURN.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes, a son.

Mrs. John A. Greer was quite ill the past week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bluzam a son

A Thanksgiving dinner and supper will be served in the new Woodmen hall. The proceeds go towards furnishing the hall.

Nov. 28.

THANKSGIVING IN GEORGIA.

Possum in the oven,
Rooster in the pot,
Betsy grating taters,
Coffee scalding hot.

Casey get the 'simmons,
Vicky make the beer,
Sallie set the table,
Be quick there, my dear.

This Thanksgiving day
The president has willed
Of possum, tater and rooster
You and I must be filled.
—Augusta (Ga.) Tribune.

Miss Lucinda's Lost Brooch

Every Thanksgiving day brought the Pettibones together under the old home roof. It was the great day of the year for them, and nothing could bring keener disappointment to young or old than to be prevented from celebrating it under the old time honored custom, which they had been brought up to regard quite as much in the light of duty as a pleasure.

Aunt Cindy, busy over the concoction of the "punkin" pies for which she was famous throughout all Lilbury "and the region roundabout," was thinking of dead and gone Thanksgivings. As she beat a bowl of eggs into golden froth her thoughts went back to that Thanksgiving day ten years ago when a shadow fell upon her life—a shadow that had never lifted. True, but few eyes saw it nowadays, but it was in her heart yet, and all the sunshine of her quiet, peaceful life could not dispel it.

"I wonder what has become of him?" she said to herself as she sifted sugar crystals into the foaming mass. "Perhaps he's dead. Who knows? Ten years is a long time, and a great many things may happen in them."

If a tear or two fell into the bowl, I do not think the pies were any the worse for them. Perhaps they gave them a better flavor.

"He" was Robert Grant, and Robert Grant had been her lover long ago. Everybody had said "it was going to be a match" between them, and in this case "everybody" had good reasons for thinking so, for, though no formal engagement had ever existed between them, there had been a tacit understanding of the heart which it is never necessary to put into words to make one's meaning and intention plain. But on that Thanksgiving day ten years ago there had arisen some misunderstanding which had parted them. Just what it was about Lucinda could not tell now as she thought about it. "We were both so foolish, so unreasonable," she had often told herself. "To think of letting two lives be parted by something so insignificant that neither fully understood what it was!"

"Dear me!" exclaimed Martha Pettibone, Lucinda's sister-in-law, as she dropped into a comfortable rocking chair in one corner of the kitchen. "I'm glad we've got about done with our work, ain't you, Lucinda? I'm allus real glad to have 'em come here, but one gets so nigh beat out with cookin an fussin that I'm allus glad that it don't happen more'n once a year.

"Why, Cindy," suddenly, "where is your breastpin? I thought you had it on! You don't look nat'ral without it."

Lucinda put her hand to her collar. The brooch she always wore was gone.

"I can't think what's become of it!" she said in great surprise. "I certainly had it on at breakfast time. I don't

THE BROOCH SHE ALWAYS WORE WAS GONE.

remember being out of the kitchen since. It must be somewhere about the room."

A careful search was made, but the brooch was not to be found.

Thanksgiving day dawned clear and beautiful, as all Thanksgiving day mornings ought, to be in keeping with the thoughts which come, or ought to come, at such a time.

"Now, Cindy, you run right up an git ready to receive the company," said Martha after breakfast. "I'll see to all that needs doin down stairs."

So Lucinda went up to her room and "got ready." The dark wine colored cashmere dress she donned was very becoming to her fair complexion, with soft frills of lace at throat and wrists.

"I don't seem to grow old very fast in looks," she thought as she stood before the glass to give the last feminine touches to her toilet. "Thirty-five, Lucinda Pettibone! Do you realize that that means half an ordinary lifetime?" Then she sighed, for a thought came into her mind of what life might have been if— Ah, these "ifs!"

"Hurry up, Aunt Cindy!" cried John junior from the stairs. "They're comin,' 'cause I hear bells! Hooray!" Then there was a stampede of new boots down the hall.

"Martin's folks is here," said Martha, putting her head out of the kitchen. "Tell 'em I'll be in as soon as I've tended to the turkey."

Lucinda went into the sitting room to receive the guests. The air was full of kindly greetings and good wishes as she shook hands with the newcomers. They seemed to have brought the very spirit of Thanksgiving with them.

"Where's Martha?" asked Sister Sarah almost as soon as handshaking was over. "I want to see her about somethin the worst way. In the kitchen? Well, then, I'll go right in. You stay here an see to the children, Cindy, while I'm gone."

"For the Ian's sake!" cried Martha as Sarah appeared in the kitchen door. "How do you do, an how's all the folks?"

"Quite well, thanky," responded Sarah, with proper politeness, which was instantly put aside as soon as the door was closed behind her and the two were alone. "Martha Pettibone, I've got some news for you. You can't guess who came to our house las' night?"

"Elder Hogaboom," ventured Martha

"Elder Hogaboom, indeed!" exclaimed Sarah. "I knew you'd get way off! You'd never think of the right person. 'Twas Robert Grant!"

"For goodness sake!" cried Martha. "Air you reely in earnest, Sary? It don't seem as if it could be so. Cindy an I was a-talkin about him yesterday an wonderin what had become of him."

"Yes, 'tis so," answered Sarah, "an he's there now. We tried to coax him to come over with us, but he said he didn't know's 'twould be agreeable, but he'd like to the worst way. I jest know he was thinkin of Cindy all the time. Now, I want to know if you have any idea she'd care if he should come. I thought I'd ask you 'fore I said anything to her. Martin, he told John not to put the team out till he knows, an, if it would be agreeable, he's goin right back after Robert."

"I reckon she'd be glad to have him come," said Martha. "Oh, Sary, mebbe it'll all turn out right yet. Who knows? He—he ain't married, is he?"

"No, he ain't, an I don't b'lieve he ever will be if Cindy don't have him," answered Sarah. "He blames himself for what happened. He jest the same as told me so. Call her in an ask her if she's willin he should come."

"Cindy, come in here a minit, won't you?" called Martha, in a flutter of delightful excitement. "Dear me, Sary, I feel's if somethin was goin to happen! Wouldn't it be jest splendid if they should make up?"

"What's wanted?" asked Lucinda.

"Cindy," said Martha as solemnly as if about to inform her of somebody's death, "somebody's come back."

Lucinda started, and her cheeks grew pale. She opened her mouth to speak, but no words came.

"He's over to Martin's, and Sary wants to know if you'd find any fault with havin him come over to eat Thanksgivin dinner with us. It don't seem jest right to let him spend such a day there alone, does it?"

"Why shouldn't he come?" said Lucinda. But it hardly seemed to either of the women as if she spoke to them. Indeed it hardly seemed to her, as she stood there face to face with the fact that after many years her old lover had come back, as if she was not alone with that one thought.

"Oh, I'm so glad!" cried Sarah. "I'll run right out an tell Martin."

Lucinda ran up to her chamber to think it all over alone. As she shut the door she heard the sound of bells, and, looking out, she saw Martin driving swiftly up the hill road on his friendly errand. How the bells rang!

He had come back! He was coming there! She would see him again, would hear his voice and feel his hand clasping hers as in the old days when they met each other after these long years of separation! As in the old days? Perhaps not. There might have been changes of which she knew nothing. But they could at least meet as friends. Suddenly a sense of all the sorrow these vanished years had held seemed to force itself upon her as she had never comprehended it before, and she laid her head down on the window sill and cried. By and by she aroused herself.

"This will not do," she said as she looked at herself in the glass. She almost stared at the face she saw there. It was not like the face she had seen there this morning. This face seemed almost radiant.

The clock was striking 11 when John junior sang out that "Uncle Mart is comin back, an there is a man with him."

There was a general stampede of youngsters for the front door. Lucinda felt a wild impulse to run away. But she did not. Martha and Sarah helped her to pass the ordeal of the next few minutes by being very demonstrative and talkative, thus drawing attention from her. She saw Robert Grant come into the room; she saw him shaking hands with all the grown folks and smiling at the wondering eyed children and was dimly conscious of an idea that it would take him years and years to get across the room to where she stood. Then all at once Martha spoke and said:

"An here's Cindy. She's glad, with all the rest of us, to see you back, Robert," and then she felt her hand clasped close in Robert's hand once more and heard him say:

"I'm glad to see you."

Only a few simple words, but they might mean so much or so little.

When they were seated at the dinner table, Martin happened to notice all at once that Lucinda didn't look familiar

"Why, Cindy, what's become of mother's breas'pin?" he asked. "I hain't seen you 'thout it afore sence I can remember."

"I don't know what has become of it," answered his sister. "I lost it yesterday. I'd give anything if I could find it."

Just at this juncture the pumpkin pies were brought in.

"These are Cindy's pies," said Martha. "When I've said that, I know you'll want a piece."

"Or two pieces, more likely," answered Martin. "Let me see, you used to like Cindy's pies, Robert. I s'pose you hain't forgot how they tasted?"

"I don't believe I have," answered Robert as he took a "piece" and fell to enjoying it.

All at once he put his napkin to his mouth, and John junior, who was enduring the tortures a boy always experiences when he has to wait, whispered to his Cousin Tildy that he guessed that feller'd bit his tongue or something.

"How bright and pleasant it looks outside!" Robert Grant said to Lucinda after dinner. "Don't you want to take a walk?"

"I think a little of this bracing Thanksgiving day air would do me

BOTH WERE TOO BUSY WITH THOUGHTS OF THE PAST.

good," she answered and went up stairs after her bonnet and shawl. Her heart was all in a flutter again. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself!" she said to herself. "Thirty-five years old and acting like a girl!"

For some time neither of the two spoke as they went up the hillside road side by side. Both were too busy with thoughts of the past.

Suddenly Robert paused and faced her.

"Lucinda," he said, and his voice was not very steady, "perhaps we can never be to each other what I think both of us hoped years ago, but we can, I trust, be friends. I want to tell you that I have been sorry for what I said to you that day ever since the words were spoken. But I was too stubborn to say so then. Can you, will you, forgive me at this late day?"

"I was as much to blame as you were," she answered. "I would have told you so long ago if you had given me the opportunity to do so. Let us forget it all and be friends and in our friendship make up for the loss if we can."

"But can we be nothing more to each other?" he cried, his eyes full of eagerness, his face bright with hope. "I love you yet, Lucinda! I have loved you all these years. If you can overlook the past, if you will only let me try to make you as happy in the days to come as we might have been in the days gone by!"

"Are you sure you want me?" she asked, her face quite pale. "I am no longer young, remember. Do not make the worst of all mistakes—mistaking pity for love."

"I shall make no such mistake as that," he said. "Don't be afraid of that, Lucinda," a sudden smile breaking across his face. "You are not the woman to make an offer and then refuse to live up to it."

"I don't know what you mean," she said, looking at him wonderingly.

"Don't you remember that you said when we were eating dinner that you would give anything to find your lost brooch? Now, that means, I take it, that whatever the person who finds it and restores it to you asks for you are bound to give him. I have found it. Here it is, Lucinda. What I ask as a reward is—yourself. You will keep your word and give me what I ask, I hope. Will you, dear, or won't you?"

"Your logic is not to be contended against," she answered, with a little laugh that somehow had a quiver in it. "I suppose you want me, Robert. If you need me and insist on having me, why, take me."

He put his arms about her and kissed her.

"May nothing come between us henceforth," he said earnestly, solemnly, and her heart repeated his words.

"I suppose you wonder how I came to find the lost brooch," he said as they turned homeward.

"I was going to ask you about that," she answered, "but before I got to it I thought—of something else," with a little blush, "and forgot it. Where did you find it? We have hunted high and low for it."

"You didn't find it because you didn't look in the right place," he answered. "It came to me in a piece of pumpkin pie. I have read about some one who discovered pearls in the wine she drank, but I had no idea that ordinary people of today flavored their pies with articles of jewelry. I think fate had something to do with it."

In the twilight of that November day the man and woman whose lives had drifted apart for ten long years stood side by side and looked out upon the white world with thoughts of unutterable thanksgiving in their hearts. A current on the sea of time had brought those lives together again, and henceforth no wind of passion would separate them, please God.—Chaperone.

QUITS POLITICS

Is Not a Candidate for Secretary of the Reorganized Committee.

DOES NOT KNOW THE PLANS

Theodore Nelson Says He Will Hereafter Devote His Time to Looking After His Private Business Interests.

HE LEARNED A LESSON IN PATIENCE

Theodore Nelson, secretary of the democratic state central committee was in Decatur yesterday to visit his father, Judge W. E. Nelson on West William street.

Recently there was gossip in the Chicago papers concerning the re-organization of the democratic state central committee, and concerning the efforts of the men who wish to get control of the organization.

Of course there could be little said on that score unless Theodore Nelson was mentioned. Then the Chicago writers presumed that he would be a candidate for his old place and there was speculation as to the side with which he might join issues, for he is well known for his ability to pick a winner, in the councils of his party at least, and never fails to land on his feet. Perhaps his ability to pick a winner is in part due to the fact that he is himself no small factor when it comes to the matter of organization and he may have had more to do with making winners than with merely guessing whom they might be.

Yesterday when he was approached for some information on the possible outcome of the struggle for control in the committee he said: "I do not know. At least I would not venture anything that would go into print. Of one thing I am certain of, I will not be secretary. I will not be a candidate. Of course if I was to be a candidate I might talk about the situation, but under the circumstances I can say anything. If I was trying to retain the position of secretary I would be getting on to all of the plans or trying to get on to them. As I am to be out of politics I am not seeking any inside light. Of course I can't expect to lose interest in political affairs. I suppose to bring that about you would have to cut off my head and hide it. What I mean is that I shall not have anything to do with the committee work. I have some business interests which I must give my attention. I own a cigar factory, doing a handsome business, and have other interests which require my time."

When asked for an expression concerning the reorganization of the democratic party, about which so much was said immediately after the election, the secretary paused a moment and then said: "You know I am retiring from politics and consequently I am not in a position to venture anything on that score. I believe this, however. That the party will not be reorganized by the men who want to make it the tail end of the republican train, if any reorganization should take place."

Theodore Nelson is known as one of the most successful politicians in the state. It is likely that he has as large a personal acquaintance in this state as any man in Illinois. Yesterday was his first visit to Decatur since the Illinois Central station was opened to the public. He was interested in the building because he was so long a resident of Decatur. He was interested too, because he was for three years ticket agent for the Illinois Central at this place. That fact came to his mind as he looked over the new station and he said, reflectively: "I learned one lesson in that old station during the years I stood at the window and answered questions, and that is it pays best to give a civil answer and have patience with the persons who come to the window. You not only save time but trouble. It does not pay to be grouchy. I learned that when I was selling tickets and giving away information."

SMALL PROFIT.

R. E. Pratt Does Not Think That Phillips Made Big Money.

R. E. Pratt, of Chicago, was in the city Thursday visiting relatives. In his opinion George Phillips, the corn king, did not make a great deal of money out of his recent corn corner. Mr. Pratt says that he might possibly have cleared up fifty or one hundred thousand dollars and expresses the opinion that Phillips was simply acting as agent for other parties. He also states that corn corners are generally unprofitable even if worked to a successful issue. This last one was according to his mind largely in the newspapers and to these great purveyors of information he thinks that there is little confidence to be placed and justifies the belief by the fact that he was once engaged for a brief period in the publication of a paper.

M'Kinley Not the Only One.

President McKinley is not the only person who has Thanksgiving turkeys raised especially for his household by an ardent admirer. Today, Miss Emma Bradley, of Wiley, as has been her custom since Rev. R. H. Sawyer first took up his work in the Baptist church here, shipped that individual, now in Decatur, a fine specimen of "His Gobler" ready to be stuffed.—Taylorville Breeze.

Woman is a complication of contradictions.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

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PRACTICAL CH

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Item From Io

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Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

The Seat of Life

Is in the nervous system, the most delicate and important part of the whole body. When the nerves become weakened or impaired, the head aches, the circulation is retarded and the digestion is deranged. Little things irritate the temper and worry the mind, which only aggravates the disease until the whole system breaks down, and nervous prostration is followed by insanity or death. Strengthen and build up the nerves and stop this downward course before it is too late.

"My trouble began with aching pains in my arms and legs, headache, indigestion, constipation and palpitation of heart until I became so nervous and run-down that I could not find relief until I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me wonderful relief, and finally restored my health, for which I am very thankful."
SAMUEL HARMAN, Crystal, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

strengthens the weakened nerves, rests the tired brain, gives zest to the appetite and puts new vim and vigor into the whole system. Begin to-day to get new life.

Sold by druggists on guarantee. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.

Thanksgiving Dinners Supplied to Sixty-Two Families.

The school children and other generous donors to send Thanksgiving dinners through the Christian Union Mission will be glad to know that the dinners went out in half bushel baskets and that sixty-two families were the happy recipients of their generosity. All families known to the Mission were entered in every part of the city the Mission wagon was kept going till late in the afternoon and even then some eight families with baskets labeled to them were not found. They will be served later if their residence is known.

There were many discoveries in the rounds. Some very humble homes were found, some blind people cheered and in several homes very sad cases of sickness, but everywhere gratitude welled up in response to the donation, when they perceived the givers.

Some canned fruit and potatoes remain that will be used by the charity committee later.

The Mission officers desire to learn of cases of keeping people where a can of fruit or other delicacy may be properly used. Also worthy cases of persons in need. Information of such from citizens serves a double purpose; viz., information and recommendation. The Noon Day Rest in Mission hall is open daily from 11 to 2, and Miss Whitehurst will gladly receive information or a postal card to Mrs. Krebiller or Mrs. C. E. Akers, will receive prompt attention. Most helpful aid was given Thursday by W. H. Hatfield and the use of the horse and wagon all day was kindly donated by Byrd Davis.

Item From Iowa.

The Herald is requested to publish that James Jackson, now living at ... Ia., was born in Messingham, England, November 26, 1825, and that he is therefore just celebrated his 75th birthday.

ILLINOIS POLICE SYSTEM.

Chiefs Draft a Bill They Will Try to Have Passed.

The executive committee of the Illinois association of chiefs of police ended a special session in Peoria Thursday. The committee drafted an important proposed legislative measure which the association will endeavor to get through the next general assembly.

This bill provides for the establishment of the metropolitan police system in all Illinois cities having a population of not less than 10,000, and not more than 100,000. The object of the bill is to remove the police department from the control of partisans, and to make the system one of merit, regardless of party affiliations.

Section one of the bill provides that in all cities affected by the act there shall be elected at the annual spring election four police commissioners for each of said cities, whose terms of office shall be for a period of one, two, three and four years respectively, and at the expiration of the terms of each of said commissioners, there shall be elected each and every year thereafter a police commissioner whose term of office shall be for a period of four years. The county judge of the county in which the city is located is empowered to fill such vacancies as may occur in the board of commissioners.

No man will be eligible to membership on the board who, at the time, holds a paying office under the United States, the state of Illinois, or any municipality or political division thereof. Nor shall more than two of said commissioners belong to or be members of the same political party.

Section thirteen provides that no commissioner, elected by virtue of the proposed act shall receive any remuneration for his services.

The commissioners are to have full control of the workings of the police department, and are to make all appointments. The system is to be one based wholly on merit and positions on the force are to be permanent so long as efficient service is rendered.

Royal
BAKING POWDER
~Absolutely Pure~

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

AFTER THE RABBI.

Peoria Jew Lost His Job as Official Butcher and Wants Damages.

A sensational suit was filed in the circuit court of Peoria. Abraham Wallawitz, a butcher, and a member of the Hebrew congregation, Agudas Achim, of Orthodox Jews, filed a bill against Rabbi Friedman, placing his damages at $10,000. Some time ago Wallawitz was named as the official butcher of the congregation which meant the exclusive trade of about 160 families, all of whom bought his "kosher" meat, as it is termed. Something like three weeks ago, the butcher and the Rabbi had a falling out, the result of which was that an official order was read three weeks ago Friday night forbidding all members of the congregation to buy meat of Wallawitz as his appointment of official butcher had been withdrawn, and hereafter his goods were to be regarded as unclean. Wallawitz's trade left him immediately and now he sues for damages. He says the rabbi is worth between $60,000 and $70,000. He went there as a peddler, bought Peoria realty and afterwards became pastor of the congregation. The affair has created a sensation in the temple circle.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

Subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Herald should bear in mind that, after January 1, 1901, all papers not paid for in advance will be discontinued. A great many object to allowing the paper to run beyond the time to which it is paid. All must be treated alike. Hence, beginning with the new century, the rule will be adopted to discontinue all papers not paid in advance.

FUNERALS THURSDAY.

COOLMAN.

The burial of the late Adam Coolman occurred Thursday afternoon. The funeral services were at the family residence on East William street and were conducted by Rev. Wohlfarth. The deceased had been an employe at the Wabash shops and a large number of the men from the car department attended the services and marched to the cemetery. The members of Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., attended the services and had charge at the grave.

DRENNAN.

At the family residence on West North street, Thursday afternoon, were conducted funeral services for the late John P. Drennan, Sr. The sermon was by Rev. W. C. Miller. A choir composed of Miss Hattie Childs and Mrs. Charles Dawson Fred Carter and Milton Johnson jr., sang several selections. The interment did not take place yesterday owing to the fact that Miss Eunice Drennan did not arrive home from New York until 6 o'clock. The burial will be privately this forenoon.

ARNOLD.

The burial of the late Mrs. Frank Arnold occurred Thursday afternoon. The services were at the family residence on Wabash avenue conducted by Rev. Wohlfarth. The pallbearers were T. Brown, G. W. Sandon, Fred Ilsley, H. W. Fitzgerald, R. A. Kramer, J. N. Bowme.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK PRICES

Chicago, Nov 29—
Cattle—Receipts, 5011.
Steers active, strong to a dime higher; butcher's stock steady.

Beeves	$4.00 to	$4.90
Cows	2.00 to	4.20
Texans	3.40 to	4.10
Stockers	2.25 to	4.25

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000.
Market steady to strong.

Mixed	$4.68 to	$4.91
Heavy	4.70 to	4.91
Light	4.65 to	4.92

Sheep—Receipts 8,000
Market steady.

Sheep	$3.75 to	$4.25

Lambs—Active to a dime to 15c higher.

Lambs	3.50 to	5.25

Decatur Markets.

Wholesale Price.

Butter, ready sale—

Country, per lb	$ .15	to	$ .18
Packing stock	.10	to	
Creamery	.22	to	
Eggs, per dozen		to	.16
Lemons, 300 size	4.50	to	
Bananas, straights, per bunch	1.25	to	2.00
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	.07	to	.08
Peanuts, raw, per lb	.05	to	.03
Florida Oranges	4.00	to	4.25
Cranberries, per bushel	2.25	to	2.50
Quinces, per bushel	1.00	to	
Figs, 10 lbs	1.00	to	
Celery	.15	to	.70
Apples, New York	2.50	to	3.00
Oysters, per gallon	1.10	to	
Mexican Oranges	3.50	to	
Onions	.60	to	1.00

(Those prices are paid by grocers.)

Butter, per lb		to	.18
Eggs, per dozen		to	.18
Lard, per lb		to	.07½

GRAIN.

White corn, old, in lots of 500 or more bushels, 35c; single loads, 34c.

Wheat, No 2	.72	to	
Turkey red	.65	to	
Corn, new	.32	to	
Corn, yellow new	.30	to	
Oats, white		to	.20
Oats, mixed	.19	to	
Rye	.40	to	

BUTCHER STOCK

Hogs, per 100	4.00	to	4.50
Shipping cattle	4.00	to	5.00
Cows	3.00	to	3.50
Heifers	3.00	to	3.75
Butcher steers	3.50	to	4.25
Calves	4.00	to	5.00
Sheep	3.00	to	
Lambs	4.00	to	

POULTRY—LIVE WEIGHT.

Demand for poultry shipping slow on account of warm moist weather, and heavy receipts in eastern markets. Strong demand for full feather Pekin ducks. Strictly fresh eggs in good demand.

Hens, per lb	.05	to	
Springs	.05½	to	
Cocks	.03	to	
Ducks	.05½	to	.06
Turkeys	.05	to	.07½
Geese	.05	to	
Eggs	.21	to	

HAY AND STRAW.

Baled hay—

Timothy, new	11.50	to	
Mixed	10.50	to	11.50
Straw	6.00	to	
Old Corn	.45	to	
New Corn	.40	to	

Retail Prices
GRAIN.

New Oats	.28	to	
Corn	.45	to	

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

Timothy, per cwt	.60	to	

LIKE SAM RITCHIE.

He Would Tell the Truth Though the Heavens Fall.

A western editor who believes in telling the truth writes up a wedding in a way that put Sam Ritchie to shame.

"Willie Shortliss and Annie Bloomers were married last evening. The church was very prettily decorated with flowers and potted plants, borrowed promiscuously from over town from people who didn't want to lend them. The decorating was done under protest by some of the members of the church who were asked to do so by the bride and couldn't well refuse. The ladies are of the opinion that if the couple were so bent on having a stylish wedding they should have been willing to have paid some one to chase all over town for a day getting flowers together and then taking them home again.

The bride wore a handsome Silverstein gown (made at home) and the groom was decked out in a $10 hand-me-down suit. The ushers wore out away coats, borrowed for the occasion. Sallie Potts was maid of honor, and the concensus of opinion was that she was two to one better looking than the bride. The young couple took the morning train for St. Louis, where they will spend more money in a few days than Willie can earn in three months.

Willie says that now he's married, he's going to settle down. Some of our merchants think it would have been better if he had settled up first. The groom gets a salary of $27 a month which is about the allowance Annie has been used to for pin money. We wish, for Willie's sake, that the old saying, that it takes no more to support two than one wasn't a lie.

The bride sent us a shoe box full of a conglomeration of stuff supposed to be cake. If this is a sample of Anna's cooking, we feel sorry for Willie. Our janitor's dog fell heir to the cake, and now he's lying in the cold, cold ground. But this wedding is none of our funeral. If Willie and Anna are satisfied we've got no kick coming."

CLINTON.

Mrs. Frank Payne of Decatur, and Miss Florence Clark of Jacksonville, are guests of Mrs. Fred Hill.

Thanksgiving services were held at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Cassady, pastor of the Methodist church, delivered the sermon.

Andrew Hatch of Chicago, has returned to Chicago after visiting Mrs. D. McArthur.

The Sons of Rest will give a dancing party December 6.

Charles Auair and wife spent Thanksgiving at Waynesville.

Mrs. M. Fredrickson and daughter Ruby of Champaign are guests of Robin Sickel and wife.

O. W. Marsland has adjusted his recent fire loss.

Don Bailey of Champaign accompanied by his friend, Carroll Smith, is spending Thanksgiving at home.

The Thanksgiving market given by the ladies of the M. E. church Tuesday was a success.

Wm. Jones dropped dead Tuesday afternoon in an alley in the rear of L. Lemon's residence. He was a sufferer from epilepsy. Nov. 29.

Wheel Stolen.

Charles Wiley, a messenger boy, reported to the police last night that while he was delivering a message on North Main street between William and Prairie, his wheel was stolen.

Rev. Father Manuel is confined at St. Mary hospital who is reported to be slowly but surely mending. He has been ill nearly three months.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

Subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Herald should bear in mind that, after January 1, 1901, all papers not paid for in advance will be discontinued. A great many object to allowing the paper to run beyond the time to which it is paid. All must be treated alike. Hence, beginning with the new century the rule will be adopted to discontinue all papers not paid in advance.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

Decatur's Growth Has Been Satisfactory —Bloomington Our Size.

There was some surprise manifested Thursday morning when the Herald announced the official figures of Decatur's population. A great majority of the people anticipated a larger increase than is manifested by the figures. A doubt is further created by the fact that the vote of Decatur township which includes the city in 1890, showed a total of 3408, while in 1900 the same territory showed a vote of 6193. The rule applied for approximating population is based on five persons to each voter, but even making the multiple one less it will be seen that the population of the township at the present time would be 24,772. The census enumerators don't make estimates however. They seek to enumerate each person coming with in the scope of the law, and if they have missed any one in Decatur it is our misfortune.

The figures just given out, 20,754, are certainly creditable, showing as they do an increase of 23.2 per cent in the population for the last decade, especially when compared to Bloomington where the increase was only 18.0. The increase in number of persons living in Decatur over 1890, when the official figures were 16 841, is 3913. In Bloomington, the increase in the number of persons in 1890, when the official figures were 20,484, is 2802. Decatur has lost in its showing by the fact that bordering the corporation lines there are numerous suburbs in which hundreds of families live. These people are residents of Decatur to all intents and purposes, except that of enumeration for a census. Not being subject to city tax they are not counted as residents, but are accredited to the township and county instead. With these families included Decatur would beyond question rank in size with Bloomington.

Few Illinois towns show as large a per cent of increase from 1890 to 1900 as they did in the decade from 1880 to 1890. In the matter of increase for the last decade Decatur will compare very favorably with any Illinois town, although it is far behind its own record for the preceding decade. In 1880 the population in Decatur was 9547 and during the succeeding ten years the growth amounted to 7294 or 76.3 per cent compared to the growth of 3913 or 23.2 per cent from 1890 to 1900. It will be remembered, however, by the older residents of this city that in the ten years from 1880 to 1890 the city of Decatur made greater progress than at any previous time in its history. It was the ten years in which more improvements were made and more new residents came to Decatur than at any previous time. The effect of the panic in 1893-94, while it it did not decrease the city's population to any great extent, had the effect of retarding the growth of the city. Everything taken into consideration therefore demonstrates that the progress of Decatur has been all that could have been reasonably expected.

In the number of their population, the larger cities of Illinois now rank as follows:

1. Chicago.
2. Peoria.
3. Joliet.
4. Springfield.
5. Rockford.
6. Quincy.
7. Aurora.
8. Bloomington.
9. Elgin.
10. Decatur.
11. Rock Island.
12. Evanston.
13. Danville.
14. Moline.

DOCTORS COMING TO DECATUR

Three Months' Services are Offered Free to All Who Call Before January 12th.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have at the earnest solicitation of a large number of patients under their treatment in Decatur, decided to establish in this city a permanent branch of the Institute at No. 358 North Main St.

The office will be open and ready to receive patients Saturday morning, December 1.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and Jan. 12. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months, to all who call before January 12.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and if incurable you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also cancer without pain or cutting; all skin diseases, rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Dr. W. C. Reeves, the chief consulting surgeon of the institute, will be in personal charge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

MEN Cure yourself in 5 days. Ladies sure cure for Leucorrhoea. GON-CURE does it. Buy of druggist or send to Gem Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. O. F. Shilling, East End Drug Store, Decatur, Ill.

GROWING IN FAVOR.

Central Illinois Farmers Are Going South to Rice Fields

There is a growing interest among the central Illinois farmers in the rice fields of the south and each year finds more of them going to that country. One day last week at Macon George Groves, a farmer well known in the northern part of the county, loaded his goods and started for the country near Beaumont, Texas. He has bought a half section of rice land.

William Armstrong, another well known farmer living in the northern part of the county, has purchased a section of rice land and will soon move to the neighborhood of Beaumont. Both of these men have extensive interests in this county which they still retain.

George Grover, of Macon, has purchased a half section of rice land but will not remove to that country.

L. M. Bennett, a well known farmer, has just returned after a trip to that country and among his neighbors it is reported that if he can dispose of his farms in this section he will go to that country.

For a State Meeting.

President Schlie of the Grocers' Association has named the following committees to take charge of the arrangements for the state meeting of retail merchants to be held in this city on February 19:

Executive—F. W. Kipp, Thomas Judd, G. A. Stadler, W. L. Shellabarger, J. R. Culver, A. L. Brightbill, D. F. Dinneen, J. F. Goodman and G. W. Mueller.

At Spokane.

At Spokane, Wash., on Wednesday night occurred the marriage of Miss Della Ward to F. S. Smythe. The ceremony occurred at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Charles Adderley. The bride is a daughter of Edwin Ward, who one time lived in Decatur and was an expert in placing mill machinery.

Dr. Appleman.

Will be at his office, Brunswick hotel, Tuesday, December 4, from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. The doctor has been coming here regularly each month for years and has always pleased his patrons. He understands throughly the diseases he treats and insures satisfaction in every case. Those in need of skilled treatment should see him.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

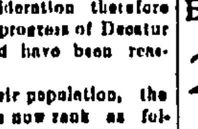
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FREEZING THE GUMS

Is the safe and most painless method in extracting teeth.

Extracting,



25c

Cheap Grade Teeth

advertised in daily papers, on fences etc., may be an inducement to some, but I do only the best grade of dental work and guarantee it. This satisfies, and satisfied people send others.

Best Teeth on Best Plate, improved, look natural. $8

Extracting free when teeth are ordered.

22K Gold Crowns, gold cusps $5

Inexpensive but durable artificial tooth crowns, bridgework, etc.

Fillings must be put in right to last. Careful work is required. Material and cavity determines cost, up from 50c

Medical and surgical dentistry; consultation free.

Not a Partnership Office.

Dr. J. Franklin Fribley,

4 Rooms—Suite 304 Powers Building. Fifth year in Decatur.

Pretty Teeth

Add more to your appearance than anything else—gives greater satisfaction than any other attention you can give your person. Bad teeth should not be allowed to remain so. It is too easy and too cheap to have good ones. An examination costs you nothing.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain 25c

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Best Teeth	$8.00
22-Carat Gold Crowns	$5.00
Gold Fillings	$1 up
Silver Fillings	50c up
Plates Repaired	50c up

J. D. MOORE'S
Painless Dental Parlors
158 EAST MAIN ST.

SHILOH'S CURE FOR COUGHS ... Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NERVE FOOD

If you have neuralgia, Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil will feed the nerve that is crying for food—it is hungry—and set your whole body going again, in a way to satisfy nerve and brain with your usual food.

That is cure.

If you are nervous and irritable, you may only need more fat to cushion your nerves—you are probably thin—and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil will give you the fat, to begin with.

Cure, so far as it goes. Full cure is getting the fat you need from usual food, and Scott's emulsion will help you to that.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

Stock Sale!

The undersigned will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at his residence on the farm of O. Z. Greene, 3 miles east of Latham, 4 miles northwest of Warrensburg, and three-fourths of a mile north of Heman, on

Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1900,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property:

56 Head of High-Grade Polled-Angus Cattle

Consisting of the noted sire WELLINGTON, a model in form, gentle in disposition; pedigree to be furnished purchaser on day of sale. I regret to part with him, but my loss will be your gain.

11 head of extra good cows bred to calve in March and April.

11 head of 2 year-old steers; 8 yearling steers; 2 two-year-old heifers; 1 yearling heifer; 18 head of spring and summer calves, mostly steers.

70 Head of Poland-China Hogs

Consisting of 30 head of last spring gilts, 30 head of barrows, and 10 head of summer shoats. No comment is needed to be made on this stock. They must be seen to be appreciated. The hogs are all sired by a thoroughbred Poland China boar and are an even lot and show fine form and finish.

Everything will be sold without reserve.

Parties from a distance will be met at the station on the farm and conveyed to and from the sale free of charge.

Hot Coffee and plenty to Eat Free at Noon.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $10 and under, cash. All over that amount, a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security before removing property. Six per cent. per annum discount for cash.

JOHN BAINTER.

Aaron Hetzler, Auctioneer, Chestnut, Ill.

FARMERS COLUMN

NOTICE is hereby given that Bowman Bros. have moved their transfer line from E. Prairie avenue to East Washington St., one block south and one-half block west of the courthouse and will also conduct a feed and boarding stable. Your patronage solicited. All orders promptly answered. Piano and furniture moving a specialty. Old phone 142.—Nov29-w2t

MONEY TO LOAN—We do a general loan business and are prepared at all times to accommodate you for any amount you want on horses, cows, hogs, farm implements or grain. If you need some ready money and would like to hold your grain for better prices or if you have an old loan coming due and want to save something in the way of rates call and see us. We can save you money. Geo. W. Ehrhart, loan broker, 137 N. Water st.—Nov.27-wlmo

WHEN YOU COME TO TOWN call at 142 E. Prairie for unredeemed watches and fire arms. Any amount of stylish overcoats, musical instruments of all kinds. Solid gold rings from 75c up. Money to loan. Established 1894. D. Young.—Nov20-w tf

WANTED—Everybody to know that you can get the same meal for 15c that you pay 25 up town at Myer's restaurant, 415 N. Water st. S. T. Myers.—4-June wtf

FOR SALE—Farm of 120 acres, 2 miles west of Moweaqua, in Christian county. Good improvements. All in cultivation, 60 acres now in clover and timothy. Price low, and terms easy. James J. Finn, court house, Decatur, Ill.—11-Sept wtf

WANTED—Vehicle painting. Get your carriage or buggy repainted in the latest style with the best of material by J. L. English, the carriage painter, corner Main and Church street. All work guaranteed. —12-June wtf

FARM TO RENT—105 acres within 1½ miles of Saybrook, Ill. Terms cash $5 per acre. S. M. Arge, Clinton, Ill.—Nov.23-2w

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade improved ... bi-polar electric motor. The machine is as good as new and will be sold at a bargain. Call on or address The Herald, Decatur, Ill.—April 18-wtf

WANT YOU TO GET YOUR HORSE shod at 118 W. William St., 4 new shoes, $1.15; 4 old shoes, 60c. T. L. Weakly, prop.—Nov16-wlmo

FOR SALE—180 acres of fine grass and grain land, about 65 acres in cultivation, small house, barn and orchard, good well and never failing spring, balance of the land in timber, lies on a main public road, half mile to school and one mile to church and four miles to Heman, on the I. C. R. R. price $30 per acre if sold at once. This will make one of the best stock ranches in the country. R. C. Doyle, Vandalia, Ill.—Nov. 22-w4t

A. M. DREW, M. D.
SPECIALIST ON
Rectal, Genito-Urinary and all Chronic Diseases.
Piles Successfully Cured without detention from business.
FENTON BLOCK,
Over R. Stine Clothing House, Decatur, Ill.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

HANNA HONORED

Cleveland Republicans Suggest That He Be Presidential Candidate.

APPRECIATES COMPLIMENT

But Says He Has No Ambition and Will Not Run.

INTENDS TO TAKE A REST

And Will Retire From Senate When His Time Expires.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 28—A committee representing the Hanna Republican Club of this city which recently passed resolutions endorsing Senator Hanna for the presidency in 1904, called upon the senator today to present the same. President Gallagher of the club in the presentation speech referred to Hanna as the ... of the republican party. "If McKinley had been defeated," he said, "Hanna would have been held responsible. The victory was a remarkable one, although not unexpected, and the credit lay with the man who is entitled to his reward."

HE WILL RETIRE.

Hanna replying, laid stress upon his appreciation of the honor conferred on him and said: "I believe in my heart I only did my duty to the country and to the people. I seek no public office and I seek no reward. Although I deeply appreciate the feeling expressed by my neighbors and friends it ... out the crowning ... of my life to sit in the presidential chair. I am growing old, and expect to retire after my senatorial term expires. Your kindness is considered in what you deem to be a proper course, deeply touches me, but my candidacy for the presidency is absolutely out of the question, and not even to be thought of."

GERMANY'S POSITION.

Claims That She Never Demanded Punishment of Certain Officials.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—An inspired article in the Post says: "It is possible, if not probable, that a modification on the punishment of the guilty officials of China would not in the least be dictated by considerations of humanity but rather by considerations of political expediency. Germany never insisted on the punishment or death of certain persons. She desired, first of all that the powers should demand the punishment of the guilty, being guided by the wish that all eight powers act in concert." A Pien Tsin despatch of the 26th says: "The provisional administration here, in which Germany, the United States, Russia, Great Britain, France and Japan are represented, decided today unanimously to demolish the wall and fill up the ditch around Tien-Tsin."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis La Grippe and all throat, chest and lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on N. L. Krone, C. F. Shilling and John E. King, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Preference for Veterans.

Washington, Nov. 28—William Warner of Missouri past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, Department Commander John Reese of Nebraska, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and Joseph W. Kay, past department commanders of New York, called upon President McKinley and Speaker Henderson today in the interest of the veteran preference employment measure now pending in congress.

Gold Mine Trust.

London, Nov. 29.—The Daily Express this morning published a rumor the gigantic gold mine trust has been formed, including John D. Rockefeller, Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Joseph Benjamin Robinson.

Breach of Promise.

The members of Post K, T. P. A. are planning an entertainment which, if it succeeds will be one of the greatest things in the way of a local entertainment that has been perpetrated lately. If it is given it will take place at the opera house and December 21 has been the date reserved. It will be a breach of promise suit between two well known young persons of the city.

Three of the most prominent lawyers of the city have already volunteered their services and a popular young bachelor has agreed to be the victim. There only remains the woman in the case to complete the arrangements. The case has been tried in other cities and resulted in a regular gold mine to the societies having it in charge.

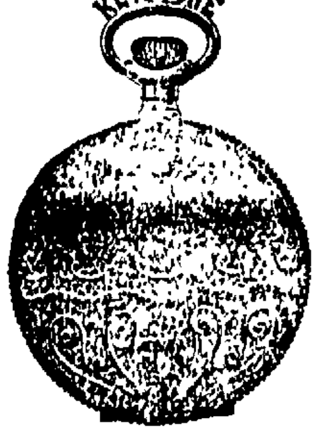
Iowa Soldiers at Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 28—The Iowa commissioners to locate the positions occupied by troops of that state during the siege of Vicksburg completed their work today. The commission decided to recommend to the Iowa legislature an appropriation of $150,000 be made for a grand central monument in memory of the thirty five Iowa regiments that participated in the siege.

Great Luck of An Editor.

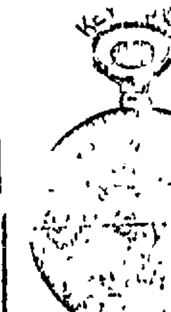
"For two years all efforts to cure a sore in the palm of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was whole cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for ..., sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at N. L. Krone's, C. F. Shilling's and J. E. King's.

KEYSTONE



Finest hand-made SOLID GOLD, extra fine movements
$75 and $100.

$10 Real full cut Diamond—Solid Gold.



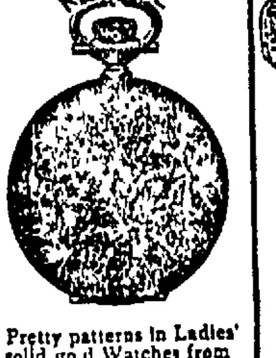
$50 The finest hand made solid gold fine Elgin or Waltham.

You Are Thinking

Of What You Will Buy for Christmas

Our stock with such a variety of goods suitable for gifts, is now complete and ready for your inspection. We are glad to show goods at any time.

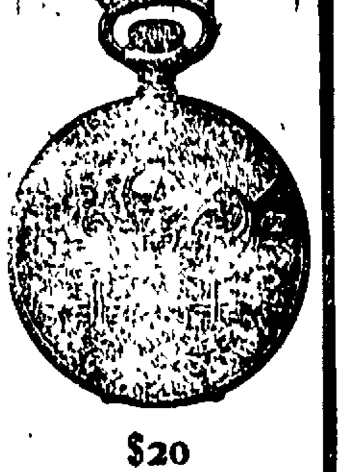
KEYSTONE



Pretty patterns in Ladies' solid gold Watches from $12 to $20

Solid Gold Initial Ring— $3 and up.

ROSS 14K



$20 14k, warranted 25 years, 12 size for men, fine jeweled movement.

$10 Gold filled, warranted Elgin or Waltham.

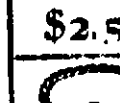
Sterling Silverware

Many new and beautiful patterns in Spoons from

$2.50 per set up.

Trays, Tea Sets, and many other pieces to choose from.

Real Opals, Solid Gold, $2.50



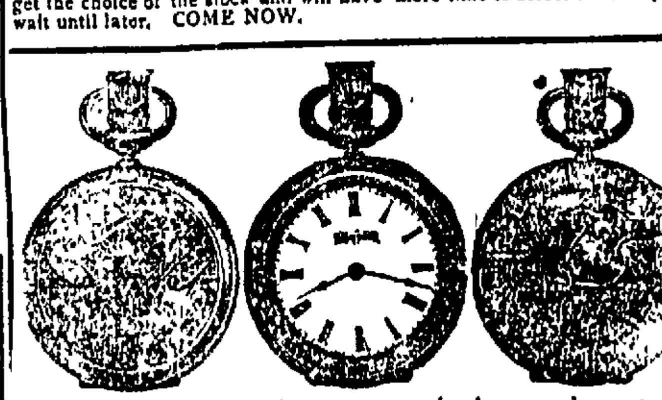
Solid Gold, Real Opals, $2

$5 Real Diamond, Solid Gold.

3,000 Solid Gold Rings 50c to $300.

Make Your Selections Now.

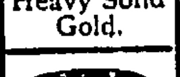
Have the goods engraved (free) and laid away. You get the choice of the stock and will have more time to select than if you wait until later. COME NOW.



Gold filled, warranted 25 years—the best and most reliable small watch made—a dainty watch for a gift—

$12, $16, $20.

$5 Fine Opal Heavy Solid Gold.



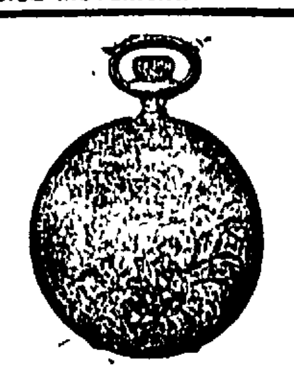
Real Opal Solid Gold $2.

$15 Fine. Real Diamond. Solid Gold.

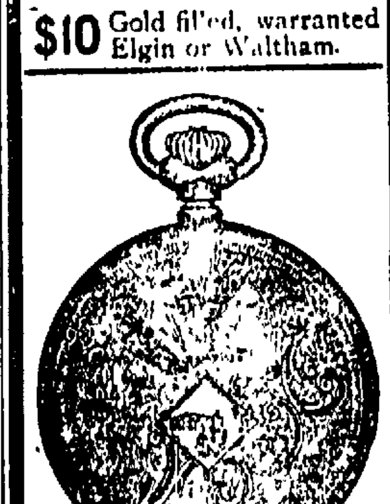
American Cut Glass

All the new cuttings and a large, varied stock to select from.

Prices Very Low for Fine Goods.



$6 50 Ladies' Gold Filled. Warranted. Good American Movement.



$6.75 Gold filled, warranted 20 years—good reliable American movement.

$12.50 Warranted 20 years—Elgin or Waltham

1,000 Watches to Select From.

Gold Filled $6.50 to $50.
Solid Gold $12 to $100.

The Largest

Finest and Lowest Price Jewelry Store in Central Illinois. It is no longer necessary to go to the larges cities for an article in our line. We have it and at the lowest price.

H. POST & SON.

$10 The new 18 ... men, warranted 20 years, good reliable American movement.

$25 14k, warranted 25 years. Fine, full Ruby Jewel adjusted.

YOSEMITE SINKS

An Auxiliary Cruiser of the Government Goes Down at Guam.

WAS IN DANGEROUS HARBOR

Vessel Was Lost During Progress of Terrific Typhoon.

FIVE OF THE CREW DROWNED

Majority of the Officers and Men Believed to Have Been Ashore.

New York, Nov. 28.—A cable from Manila received today reports the sinking of the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite in a typhoon at Guam, November 15. Five of the crew were lost.

The Yosemite was first in commission April 18, 1880. She has been a station ship at the island of Guam since the days of the Spanish war. She is a sixteen knot converted cruiser 6179 tons displacement provided with a main battery of ten 5-inch rapid fire guns, secondary battery of six 6-pounders and two Colt rifles. She has a complement of 18 officers and 267 men. Her measurements were 391 feet in length by 48 feet extreme breadth. She has a mean draft of 20 feet and one inch.

AN AUXILIARY CRUISER.

Just before the outbreak of the Spanish American war the vessel was purchased by the navy department and fitted as an auxiliary cruiser and rendered effective service as one of the patrol fleet, being manned in part by the Michigan naval militia. It is said her anchorage at Guam was off the harbor of San Luis D'Apra. Owing to her draft she was obliged to lie six miles off shore. The harbor is a particularly dangerous one, owing to the existence of rocky shoals in the middle and a particularly crooked channel.

Undoubtedly a part of the crew were ashore engaged in the duties of the naval station. Her commander is Seaton Schroeder, who is also governor of Guam and probably left the active command of the ship to the ranking lieutenant, Augustus N. Mayer. Other officers of the ship are: Lieutenants W. E. St ..., Albert Moritz, ..., Pressey, Collins ..., Assistant Surgeon Furlong; Assistant Paymaster Dolan; Chaplain Reynolds and eight warrant officers.

PARTED HER CABLES.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite parted her cables off the harbor of San Luis D'Apra island of Guam, drifted 60 miles struck a reef and was wrecked. Five of the crew were drowned. A collier rescued the remainder.

MUST STILL GO ON.

Bryan Says the Fight Must Not Stop.

Lincoln, Nov. 28—In answer to a congratulatory address presented by the Bryan home guards recently, Bryan this evening sent a letter to H. F. Rooker, thanking him for the expressions of esteem, concluding as follows: "When a political party meets with reverses the greatest consolation a candidate has, aside from the approval of his conscience, is the knowledge that he retains the confidence of those with whom he has associated. I thank the Guards for this assurance. The contest between the democracy and plutocracy will go on and those who believe in the declaration of independence, the doctrine of equality before the law must still defend human rights from the encroachment of greed."

REGULATING SALOONS.

Philippine Commission Acts on the Liquor Question.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The Philippine commission passed a bill requiring the banks to accept deposits either in Mexican or local currency and to honor checks in the currency in which the deposits against which they are drawn, were made.

A liquor license law for Manila has been prepared which debars saloons on the Escolta and some other streets from ... the same locations as after the existing licenses expire. Under the new law the license fee will be $300 in gold for a term of six months.

All military on duty will be relieved for Thanksgiving day with the exception of the necessary guards in the field.

French Attack a Village.

Paris, Nov. 29—The Havas agency received the following from Pekin, dated yesterday: "The French column of marines with artillery attacked on the 21st the village of Ta Li Kio Tchu, southwest of Palo Ting Fu. The Boxers abandoned their position after a stout resistance and heavy loss. The French had ten wounded, three seriously."

Made a Field Marshal.

Berlin, Nov. 28—Emperor William has conferred upon King Albert of Saxony the rank of field marshal on the general staff of the German army.

Released the Vessel.

Berlin, Nov. 28—A dispatch from Pekin the 27th ... that a German military official received ... the seizure of the steamer ... flying the Chinese flag, ... the ... cargo of ... material ... was alleged, was intended for the Chinese ... Count Von Waldersee ... immediately and ... the order.

Small Boy Convicted.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Richard Novak, aged 11, was found guilty of murder today. Novak shot and killed his companion Albert Olson during a quarrel on Sept. ... last. Novak will be sent to the Pontiac reformatory under an indeterminate sentence, where he will be confined until released on parole or sent to state prison when he is of age.

HAD TO SETTLE

Shorts Pay King Phillips His Price and Corner is Over.

CORN DROPPED NINE CENTS

Remarkable in That No One Was Forced to the Wall.

BIG PROFITS ARE REPORTED

Young Speculator Said to Have Cleaned Up a Half Million.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The November corn corner came to an end today, leaving its controller, George H. Phillips, a victor over a field which, it is said disclosed no commercial wreck. The announcement startled the traders shortly after noon when a sharp decline in prices followed. November was selling between 49, and 50c. When it became known the young corn king had let go the last bushel of his heavy November holdings the market dropped to 41c.

HAD TO SETTLE.

Phillips, it was stated, settled with heavy shorts yesterday afternoon. They were released from obligations of delivering corn to him before the end of the Friday session on a basis of 50c a bushel. Phillips delivered the corn to them at that price this morning and came into the pit with 25,000 bushels left. This he liquidated around 50c.

HIS PROFITS.

The estimates on Phillips' profits in the deal vary from a quarter to half a million and even more.

NOT COMING.

Kruger Is Not Likely to Visit Us

New York, Nov. 28—Michael Davitt cables from Paris to the Evening Journal today that Kruger replying to a question if he had any intention of making his future home in the United States said:

"I never contemplated going to America to live, although I received several pressing invitations to do so. I am seriously considering however, a short visit to the United States.

"The severe hardship of winter travel would not deter me, old as I am, if I was sure I could accomplish any good for my oppressed country."

Davitt adds that it is almost certain Kruger will not visit America and the entire cabinet of the South African republic opposes the idea the unanimous opinion being that McKinley's administration will do nothing whatever for the Boer cause.

COOK COUNTY'S CLOSE CALL

Narrowly Escapes a Raise of 40 Per Cent on Personal.

Springfield, Nov. 28.—Cook county personal property narrowly escaped a raise of 40 per cent by a committee of the board of equalization this morning. But for Andrew McAnsh, a member from the fourth district, that result would have been attained. He found what he termed a breach of faith on the part of the county members and prevented a violation of the caucus agreement to raise Cook 10 per cent. The result of the meeting of the committee will be to recommend an increase of 10 per cent in Cook and a reduction of 18 per cent in all other counties except in the sixteenth district, where Mr. Hirshheimer arranged to give lands the benefit of the personal property reduction in all except Morgan county, because they are almost exclusively agricultural.

BOERS ACTIVE.

Operate Between the Railroad and Basutoland.

Edenburg, Orange River colony, Nov. 24—The Boers are most active between the railroad and Basutoland south of Ladybrand, Thabanchu and Bloemfontein. General De Wet and former President Steyn are near DeWetsdorp. It is believed they are preparing for a descent on Cape Colony for recruits and supplies. As a counter move, two battalions of guards, grenadiers and the first Coldstreams, hold all the fords on the Orange River from Aliwal-North to Orange River station, but small parties of mounted Boers are able to cross the river almost anywhere. The British have great need of more mounted troops. Otherwise the capture of De Wet is hopeless.

Defeated.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 28—Official canvass vote cast on the proposition to hold a constitutional convention shows it was defeated by 555 votes.

THE KENTUCKY VISIT

To Turkish Waters Has No Warlike Significance.

Washington, Nov. 28—Ali Ferrough Bey, Turkish minister here, called on Secretary Hay today relative to the visit of the big battleship Kentucky to Turkish waters. After his talk with the secretary the minister declared the Kentucky's visit conveyed no menace and had no bearing upon diplomatic relations between the two governments. He asserted with great positiveness that the sultan cherished the kindliest feelings toward President McKinley and that their relations are most amicable.

Inquiry at the state department and navy departments today as to the Kentucky's mission elicited a simple statement that the visit of the battleship to Smyrna had no hostile significance.

Meanwhile it is understood negotiations between Griscom our charge at Constantinople, and the porte, for a settlement of the missionary claims and the question as to Dr. Norton's exequatur as consul at Harpoot are progressing with indications that a compromise will be arranged.

Miami, Fla., Nov. 28.—General Wood, military governor of Cuba, accompanied by his family, sailed for Havana today.

ESCAPED CONVICT PARDONED

Had Established a Good Reputation and Was Then Betrayed.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 28—Influenced by letters from several governors, Mayor Harrison of Chicago, ex-Governor Altgeld and a number of judges, Gov. McMillin today pardoned Ed Cole, colored, from the penitentiary. Cole escaped soon after being incarcerated to serve a thirty year sentence for housebreaking in Memphis and was recaptured in Chicago, where he has been five years employed by the Putnam company, having established himself as an upright citizen. He was betrayed by a supposed friend and the police of Chicago had difficulty in preventing the negroes lynching the betrayer.

Deaths of the Day.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Rear Admiral Frederick G. McNair died here today of apoplexy. He was the ranking rear admiral of the naval officers next in line to Dewey.

FAMOUS RIVER CAPTAIN DEAD.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 28.—Captain John G. Glenn, died today, aged 90. He commanded several Mississippi steamers in early days. Once when President Jackson was a passenger on Glenn's boat he tendered him a ten dollar note on the United States bank for passage and Glenn declined to take it because Jackson had just refused to renew the charter of the United States bank at Philadelphia.

Farm Statistics.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin giving the results of the enumeration of domestic animals in enclosures but not on farms or ranges. Of 1,878,207 barns or enclosures reporting domestic animals, which is substantially one-third of the total number of farms in the United States, 784 500 contained 1,460,970 meat cattle; 1,358,-638 enclosures reported show the horses aggregate 2,833,677. The aggregate of other animals reported is as follows: Mules, 162,115; asses, 12,870; sheep, 150,470; swine 1,594,881 and goats 47,-652.

Emperor Nichols Better.

London, Nov. 29—Emperor Nicholas, according to a despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg is now considered on the way to speedy recovery. A Berlin correspondent of the Standard says he hears that Germany has notified the United States of her willingness to waive a demand for the execution of Chinese officials.

Pacifying the Chinese.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The war office received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin 27. "The numerous expeditions carried out by the allied troops appear to be gradually bringing about the desired pacification of the country. Remote villages frequently request military protection against the Boxers"

Shooting Justified.

Des Moines, Nov. 28—The grand jury today voted not to indict Mattie Maiso, who shot and killed William Foster two months ago. The jury held shooting justified.

EMPEROR MAY YIELD.

Belief That He Will Consent to Meet Foreign Representatives.

London, Nov. 29.—"The representations to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang and others to the Chinese court that the powers are dissatisfied and threatening action on Yang Tse Kiang to stop supplies," says a Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Tuesday, "are reported to be having an effect and it is said the court will likely take measures to meet the powers.

"An American correspondent reports from Pao Ting Fu that 8000 Germans under Gen. Ketteler and 2000 French troops under Gen. Baillous concentrated there recently for the winter, with the intention of making frequent expeditions north and punish the Boxer villages.

"Prince Ukhomski is in daily conference with Li Hung Chang and occasionally meets Prince Ching. He regarded the outlook as dark, even if the powers agree, for, he says, China may reject the terms and then will come war, rebellion and famine. Prince Ukhomski favors allowing China to govern herself, the powers to hold the ports until she reforms herself and does undertake to protect foreigners.

"Russia, he asserts, has no intention of annexing Manchuria, although she need more Cossacks there in order to maintain the dominating influence. He is convinced that even if others make war on China, Russia will not."

EMPEROR CAN RETURN.

Shanghai, Nov. 28—Advices from Sian Fu assert the empress dowager has consented to the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Pekin, although she will remain at Sian Fu. It is reported from the same source the announcement of the suicide of Yu Tsien, former governor of the province of Shan Si, is correct.

Liao Sue Tang, governor of the province of Che Kiang, has been dismissed on account of the Chu Chau Fu massacre. The provincial treasurer, Che Kiang, Yun Tsay, succeeds him. The latter is a liberal minded reformer.

RUSSIANS GET LOCOMOTIVES.

Tientsin, Nov. 28—Herr Detring has been appointed commissioner of Chinese customs at Tientsin in place of E. B. Drew, who received a leave of absence. It is reported a supply of new locomotives arrived at Taku for the use of Russians on the China railroads.

Figures on States.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The official figures on the population of a number of states were announced today.

Tennessee—2,020,616, against 1,767,-518 in 1890, an increase of 14.3 per cent.

North Dakota—319,46 against 182,-719 in 1890, increase of 74.6 per cent.

New Mexico—195,210 against 153,593 in 1890, an increase of 27.1 per cent.

Oklahoma—341,245, against 61,834, an increase of 54.4 per cent.

Iowa—401,772 against 84,385 in 1890, an increase of 91.7 per cent.

South Dakota—401,750, against 328,808 in 1890, an increase of 72,762 or 22.1 per cent.

Washington—518,103, against 449,390 in 1890, an increase of 45.2 per cent.

Has Not Been Sold.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 28.—N. C. Pickard, manager and one of the owners of the Gazette, stated today there was no truth in the report that the paper had been sold.

FATHER AN[D ...]

Are Indicted as Pri[ncipal and] Accessory in Perf[orming] Criminal Opera[tion]

T. B. AND ROBERT [...]

Ethel Slane, a 6-Year Old ... ton, Who Was the Vi[ctim] ... the Whole Sto[ry]

SPALDING ASSERTS HIS [...]

Wednesday the grand jury ... indictment against Dr. T. ... of Decatur, charging him w[ith] ... an abortion on the person o[f] ... of Clinton. Indictments wer[e] ... charging that Dr. Robert ... Clinton, Mrs. Della Robert[s] ... and Clyde James of Clinton ... ies.

The investigation which ... indictments has been brewi[ng] ... and was mentioned in th[e] ... Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Roberts and Dr. T. ... were arrested by Officer Da[n] ... Wednesday afternoon and ba[il] ... for their appearance when ... be called for trial.

THE START.

The beginning of the ... Decatur was on Tuesday, ... That day Mr. and Mrs. G... of Clinton came to Decatur ... Applegate that a young ... Johnston, Miss Ethel Slan[e] ... peared from her home in ... did not have any positive ... her condition, but believed ... pregnant. They feared th[e] ... come to Decatur to have a[n] ... formed. Officer Dan Sulliv[an] ... to find the girl if possible, ... over thirty boarding houses ... but could get no trace of th[e] ... One of the places visited ... was the Roberts boarding ... corner of Franklin and W... Mrs. Roberts denied the p... girl in that house.

THE CLUE.

The first clue came thr[ough] ... written by the girl. This ... Mrs. Johnston and said th... would arrive home in Clint[on] ... Miss Slane said she was ... Mrs. Johnston to have no f... marshal of Clinton was ... Decatur and he and Officer ... at the station watching the ... the girl had said that she ... city. The Clinton marshal ... the train with the girl ... livan learned from the ... hauled the girl to the st[ation] ... had come from the Ro[berts] ... house. The hackman exhi[bited] ... order directing him to get ...

A BLIND.

In this connection it mig[ht] ... the girl was taken to the tr[ain] ... suffering with a sprained an[kle] ... was bandaged but she said ... bluff and that some medic[ine] ... used on the ankle to disc[olor] ... it the appearance of having ... It is said that the girl was ... made ...

A FULL CONFE[SSION]

of the whole business. Sh[e] ... author of her shame was C... Clinton. According to he[r] ... asked Dr. Robert Spaldin[g] ... and a son of Dr. T. B. Sp[alding] ... city, to perform a crimi[nal] ... Robert Spalding it is said ... agreed that he could direc[t] ... ator doctor who could ... to do the work. This dir[ection] ... was to Dr. T. B. Spalding. ... November 15, Clyde Ja[mes] ... Slane, who is only 16 year[s] ... Decatur and went to the ... ing house. The girl say[s] ... twice put under the influen[ce] ... form to be operated upon.

HESITATE[D]

When all of this had bee[n] ... girl there was still some he[sitation] ... part of the officers. The C... did not want to swear out ... fear that the girl or the m... family might at the last m... prosecute. He came to D... cussed the situation with ... and finally decided that ta... warrants the case should b... the grand jury and that wa...

THE EVIDEN[CE]

It is said that a sworn ... Ethel Slane, relating every[thing] ... pened during her stay in ... read to the grand jury as ... evidence. The girl was ... Clinton but was not able t[o] ... tur to testify. In addition ... is said that Dr. Dora Tyle[r] ... Meyers of Clinton, who ha... for the girl since she wa[s] ... present to tell what they k... dition. This evidence was ... day and Wednesday fore[noon] ... was returned. The work ... arrests followed.

AT CLINTO[N]

Dr. Robert Spalding w... Clinton last evening and ... to Decatur this forenoon. ... man having been in the p... claims only two or three ... James, the young man ... the girl's condition, was o... Illinois Central at that pl... peared from Clinton Mon... the officers have not been a... trace of him.

DENIES I[T]

Last night a reporter ... asked Dr. T. B. Spalding ... thing to say for publicat[ion] ... the charge that had bee[n] ... him and he replied: "No... say that I am absolutely ... infamous charge brought ... I believe that I shall be ... establish that in court. I ... ter a general denial of t... trust that judgment ma[y] ... until I have had an oppor[tunity] ... myself. I have retained ... son & Loeb to defend me ... pected them for anything ... this."

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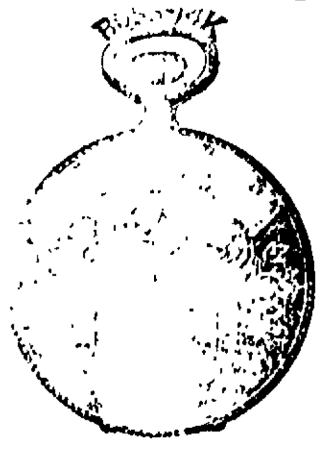
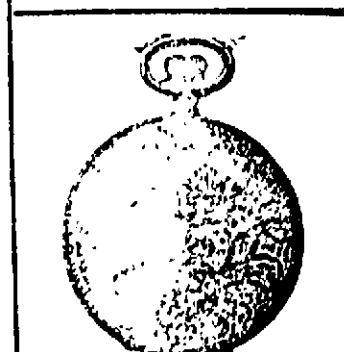
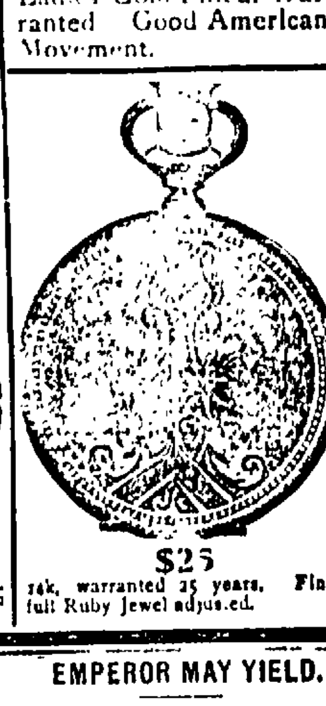


$20
14k. warranted 25 years, 12 size for men, fine jeweled movement.



$6 50
Ladies' Gold Filled. Warranted Good American Movement.



$25
14k, warranted 25 years. Fine, full Ruby Jewel adjusted.

FATHER AND SON

Are Indicted as Principal and Accessory in Performing a Criminal Operation.

T. B. AND ROBERT SPALDING

[illegible] Stone, a 16-Year Old Girl of Clinton, Who Was the Victim, Tells the Whole Story.

[illegible] ASSERTS HIS INNOCENCE

[illegible] grand jury returned an [illegible] against Dr. T. B. Spalding [illegible] charging him with performing [illegible] the person of Ethel Stone. [illegible] indictments were also returned [illegible] Dr. Robert Spalding of [illegible] Della Roberts of Decatur, [illegible] of Clinton were accessories.

[illegible] operation which led to these [illegible] has been brewing for a week [illegible] mentioned in the Herald on [illegible] morning.

[illegible] and Dr. T. B. Spalding [illegible] Officer Dan Sullivan on [illegible] afternoon and both gave bond [illegible] appearance when the case should [illegible] trial.

THE START.

The [illegible] investigation at [illegible] day, November 20. [illegible] Mrs. George Johnston [illegible] to Decatur and told Chief [illegible] that a young cousin of Mrs. [illegible] Miss Ethel Stone, had disappeared [illegible] her home in Clinton. They [illegible] have any positive knowledge of [illegible] but believed that she was [illegible]. They feared that the girl had [illegible] Decatur to have an abortion performed. Officer Dan Sullivan was detailed [illegible] girl at [illegible] He visited [illegible] boarding houses in this city [illegible] get on track of the missing girl. [illegible] of the place visited by the officer [illegible] boarding house at the [illegible] of Franklin and William streets. [illegible] Roberts denied the presence of the girl in that house.

THE CLUE.

The [illegible] clue came through a letter written by the girl. This letter was to Mrs. Johnston and said that the writer would arrive home in Clinton on the 22d. Miss Stone said she was well and advised Mrs. Johnston to have no fear. The city marshal of Clinton was summoned to Decatur and he and Officer Sullivan were at the [illegible] watching the train on which the girl had said that she would leave this city. The Clinton marshal went home on the train with the girl and Officer Sullivan learned from the hackman who [illegible] the girl to the station, that she had come from the Roberts boarding house. The hackman exhibited a written order directing him to get the girl.

A BLIND.

In this connection it might be said that the girl was taken to the train apparently suffering with a sprained ankle. The ankle was bandaged but she said that that was a [illegible] and that some medicine had been [illegible] the ankle to discolor it and give [illegible] appearance of having been injured. It is said that the girl went further and [illegible]

A FULL CONFESSION

[illegible] the whole business. She told that the [illegible] of her shame was Clyde James of Clinton. According to her story, James [illegible] Dr. Robert Spalding of Clinton, [illegible] son of Dr. T. B. Spalding of this city, to perform a criminal operation. [illegible] Spalding it is said declined, but [illegible] that he could direct them to a Decatur doctor who could be relied upon to do the work. This direction she says was to Dr. T. B. Spalding. On Thursday, November 15, Clyde James and Miss Stone, who is only 16 years old, came to Decatur and went to the Roberts boarding house. The girl says that she was [illegible] put under the influence of chloroform to be operated upon.

HESITATED.

When all of this had been told by the girl there was still some hesitation on the [illegible] of the officers. The Clinton marshal did not want to swear out a warrant for [illegible] that the girl or the members of her family might at the last moment refuse to prosecute. He came to Decatur and discussed the situation with the authorities and finally decided that instead of issuing warrants the case should be presented to the grand jury and that was done.

THE EVIDENCE.

It is said that a sworn statement by [illegible] Stone, relating everything that happened during her stay in Decatur, was [illegible] to the grand jury as a part of the evidence. The girl was at her home in Clinton but was not able to come to Decatur to testify. In addition to her story it [illegible] that Dr. Dora Tyler and Dr. J. C. [illegible] of Clinton, who have been caring for the girl since she went home, were [illegible] to tell what they knew of her condition. This evidence was heard on Tuesday and Wednesday forenoon the bill was returned. The work of making the arrests followed.

AT CLINTON.

Dr. Robert Spalding was arrested at Clinton last evening and will be brought to Decatur this forenoon. He is a young man having been in the practice of medicine only two or three years. Clyde James the young man responsible for the girl's condition, was a clerk for the [illegible] Central at that place. He disappeared from Clinton Monday night and the officers have not been able to get any trace of him.

DENIES IT.

Last night a reporter for the Herald asked Dr. T. B. Spalding if he had any [illegible] for publication concerning the charge that had been made against him and he replied: "Nothing, except to say that I am absolutely innocent of the infamous charge brought against me, and I [illegible] that I shall be able to fully [illegible] that in court. I wish only to [illegible] denial of the charge and [illegible] judgment may be suspended [illegible] have had an opportunity to defend myself. I have retained Messrs. Hutchin[illegible] to defend me and must refer you to them for anything further than this."

THE PENALTY.

Under the statutes of Illinois any one convicted of being an accessory before the fact, is held equally guilty with the principals in a case of this kind. The penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years. If death comes as the result of a criminal operation, it is murder, and the principal may be prosecuted on that charge.

LONG LIFE ENDED.

J. P. Drennan, Sr., Falls Quietly Asleep Aged 85 Years.

John P. Drennan, Sr., died at his home on West North street on Wednesday morning, aged 85 years.

His death was sudden for he had not been ill. Tuesday night he had a fall but did not seem to sustain any especial injury. Late Tuesday night the fact that he was in a heavy slumber was noticed but it seemed so natural that it occasioned no alarm. Early Wednesday morning he was still sleeping heavily and not having changed his position since going to bed, a physician was called but he arrived about the time the aged sleeper died.

The deceased was a native of Canton, Ohio, where he was born in 1815. When a child he moved to Mansfield, Ohio, and there he grew to manhood and engaged in business in which he remained until the war broke out. He went to the front as lieutenant of a company in the 82nd Ohio volunteers. He was afterward quartermaster of his regiment. He was in the second battle of Bull Run, was at Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta and other engagements. During his service he was wounded in the leg and for hours afterward did not leave his horse. While the wound was a painful one he did not lose any time in the service and perhaps as one of the results felt the effect of that injury all of his life. In the closing months of the war he was captain and assistant quartermaster in charge of the big war stores at Cincinnati.

At the close of the war Mr. Drennan removed to Alton and was in business there for a number of years, afterward removing to Roodhouse where he retired from active life. With his family he came to Decatur in 1888.

In his early life, when in business at Mansfield, Ohio, the deceased became acquainted with the late John Sherman, for it was there that the latter first began his practice of law. This friendship was one which continued throughout their lives.

Almost immediately after attaining his majority Mr. Drennan was initiated as a Mason and was among the oldest if not the oldest in years in that society in this state. He was a member of Beaumanoir commandery and was also an Odd Fellow.

When a young man he united with the Congregational church and was one of the charter members of that organization in this city. He was a man of rare and gentle qualities of mind and heart and greatly endeared himself to all who knew him and came to know his splendid traits of character.

In 1848 Mr. Drennan married Rebecca Riley and she survives him. To them were born two children, John P., and Eunice R., both living. He leaves one brother, M. J. Drennan and two sisters, Mrs. Kate Cook of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Artemisa McDonough, of Plymouth, Ohio.

The funeral will be at the family residence at 136 West North street at 3 o'clock today.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Mrs. W. D. Gray Receives Sad News of Her Brother.

Mrs. W. D. Gray who resides in the Bohon building yesterday recieved news of the death of her brother, Fred R. Lyons, in Manila. Mr. Lyons enlisted in the first regiment of South Dakota when the Spanish-American war broke out. He was mustered out of the service and wrote to his relatives that he would not return to America but would stay in Manila and prospect for gold. The news of his death came in the return of a letter to Mrs. Gray marked "Forward to 11th Cavalry" and by the officer in charge it was marked "Soldier deceased," and returned to Mrs. Gray. She has written to find out if possible, the particulars of her brother's death, when he re-enlisted and how long he has been dead.

Marriage Licenses.

Chas. M. Hector, Mt. Zion	23
Dortha Howel, Mt. Zion	22
Frank R. Sawyer, Forsyth	Legal
Elizabeth Reeser, Forsyth	Legal
John A. Griffin, Maroa	21
Mina Nesbit, Maroa	23
James H. Portwood, Decatur	24
Ollie M. Morris, Decatur	21
Guy Scroggs, Decatur	26
Estella Newsham, Decatur	19
George E. Lee, Decatur	28
May McDonald Decatur	21
Charles P. Pease, Decatur	27
Nellie L. Wilhelmy, Decatur	25
Henry E. Morris, Decatur	23
Edna M. Dearborn, Decatur	21

Deeds Recorded.

Augustus Harpstrite to Wm. M. Harpstrite a tract in section 18 and 19, township 16, range 2 east; $1.

Margaret Harpstrite to Wm. M. Harpstrite a part of lot 14 in block 15 in Allen McReynolds & Co. addition to Decatur; $1.

Augustus Harpstrite to Franklin A. Harpstrite, tract in sections 18 and 17, township 16, range 2 east; $1.

Margaret Harpstrite to Augustus J. Harpstrite, part of lot 14 in block 15 in Allen, McReynolds & Co. addition to Decatur; $1.

Spread Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by N. L. Krone, O. F. Shilling and John E. King, druggist.

ROBBED THE BANK

Farmers' Bank at Emden Was Cleaned Out By Four Robbers.

INQUISITIVE MAN CAPTURED

Robbers Steal a Hand Car and Go To Delavan Where They Shoot Police Officer Sandford.

THEIR PLUNDER AMOUNTED TO $5,000

Emden, Ill., Nov. 28—Portions of Logan, Tazewell and Mason counties were agitated at dawn of day Wednesday by the news that a resident of Emden, in Logan county, close to the boundaries of the three counties, named, was overpowered bound, gagged, a bank robbed of more than $5000, the successful escape of the robbers and the probable fatal wounding of the night policeman at Delavan by the unerring marksmanship of one of the desperadoes.

The bank selected for the depredation was the Farmers' of Emden, owned by William McCormick and others, and was the first banking institution established in the prosperous town of 400, located in the midst of a rich country, where there is liable to be a surplus of money.

EMDEN AROUSED BY EXPLOSIONS.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning an explosion aroused the sleeping villagers. Among those aroused was A. G. Alberts, a young, vigorous and husky man, who arose, dressed and proceeded toward the bank. Before he reached the business section he saw a light and approached it; but before his curiosity was satisfied two men stopped from behind trees and ordered him to hold up his hands, which he had to do. Alberts was marched into the Farmer's bank and searched by the two men who captured him—one a tall, powerful individual, and the other short and stout. In searching Alberts a revolver was found. The short, stout robber in handling the weapon remarked, "I have a notion to put out your lights," but the tall man protested and commanded that the prisoner be not injured.

ALBERT BOUND AND GAGGED.

The robbers proceeded to bind Alberts' hands and feet with stout cords carried by the crowd. One of the captors produced a handkerchief and thrust it into the mouth of the subdued man. Calmly Alberts submitted. He watched the operation and at the same time could see two men at work inside the vault.

A FEAT OF STRENGTH.

When Alberts was bound he was picked up by the tall man and carried into a rear room adjoining the vault and tied to a couch and left there. Shortly following another explosion was heard, this being the explosion which shattered the steel chest and gave the robbers what they craved—the cash.

CONVERSATIONS AMONG ROBBERS.

While the operations were in progress for the destruction of the vault and chest, the robbers talked freely, establishing the belief that they were entire strangers and were indifferent as to whether Alberts heard them.

One robber in answer to the query of another as to what was done to Alberts answered that he was securely tied. Just before leaving the leader asked if the team was ready, and he was told that it was.

HOW THE WORK WAS DONE.

The vault door was first encountered. The Hall combination knob was removed and the hole filled with dynamite. When the charge exploded the door was blown to pieces. This was the explosion which aroused Alberts and others. The work on the chest required finer work. Steel bits penetrated the steel door and charges of dynamite opened the way to the cash box, this explosion also being heard, but not so distinctly, as it was in the interior of the vault.

$5000 BOOTY.

The reports as to the amount stolen vary. One statement is made that $5000 in bank bills accompanied the mechanics.

NO LOSS TO THE BANK.

As the bank was insured against a loss, both in damages to the vault and chest as well as the robbery of funds, the incident will not prove serious beyond an interruption to business for a day or two.

ROBBERS FLED TOWARD DELAVAN.

As soon as the work was completed the robbers proceeded to the section house and took the handcar and proceeded toward Delavan.

FATAL ENCOUNTER AT DELAVAN.

In the meantime Alberts removed the gag from his mouth and gnawed the bands from his hands with the energy of fear. Then he untied his feet, hastened out doors and aroused his neighbor Simpson. They went back to the bank and found several town people there, among the number Cashier McCormick. The telephone lines to Lincoln and Delavan were worked and the authorities told to be on the lookout for the gang. At Delavan Officer William Sanford met the quartette at the junction and fell with a bullet in his body which will prove fatal, it is feared.

FLIGHT OF ROBBERS UNCHECKED.

When the police officer at Delavan was disposed of the murderous crowd boarded the north bound "Hummer," due at Delavan at 4:35, showing conclusively how accurately the time was gauged the fleeing robbers expecting to be in Bloomington or Peoria by the time their work at Emden was discovered. But the escape of Alberts came near causing their capture at least, good clues have been obtained.

ONE ROBBER STOPS AT MINIER.

The four men were seen boarding the "Hummer" at Delavan, seeking a ride on the baggage car. At Minier, when the train slackened its speed one of the four jumped off with a bag in his hand. The others are supposed to have left the train at the same place.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The population of Washington is 518,103 against 349,390 in 1890, an increase of 16,713, or 48.2 per cent.

QUIET WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Nellie Wilhelmy to Charles Arthur Pease.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Alma Wilhelmy and Arthur Pease, at the home of the bride's brother, Dr. A. F. Wilhelmy on West Main street. The nuptial service, which was witnessed by only the members of the two families, was performed by Rev. J. F. Wohlfarth, pastor of the Grace M. E. church. Miss Wilhelmy wore a tailor made gown of light tan cloth and carried white roses.

The rooms of the house were adorned with white and pink chrysanthemums. A wedding supper followed the ceremony and later the bride and groom were driven to their home, which had been prepared at 330 East Leafland avenue.

The only guests from out of the city who were present were the bride's sister, and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Edwards of Cerro Gordo.

WOLF-RUSH.

George Phillip Wolf and Miss Irene Rush, of Assumption were married at the home of the bride Wednesday evening and the couple will go to housekeeping on the Wolf farm two and a quarter miles southeast of Assumption.

SAWYER-REESER.

Frank Sawyer and Miss Elizabeth Reeser, living near Forsyth, were married by Rev. W. C. Miller at his residence on Wednesday at 11 o'clock. The young couple will go to housekeeping at once on the farm of the groom near Forsyth.

PORTWOOD-MORRIS.

James A. Portwood and Miss May Morris were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Morris at 1458 North Morgan street. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. W. L. Bankson of Blue Mound.

The wedding was a quiet one and the guests included simply the relatives and few of the very intimate friends of the family. At 8 o'clock the couple took their position before a bank of ferns and flowers in the front parlor and the clergyman said the words that joined them for life. There were no attendants.

The bride was very pretty in a gown of white lansdown trimmed in lace and ribbon. At the conclusion of the ceremony and after the congratulations had been said, a wedding supper was served.

The groom is an employe of the Macon County Telephone company and has many friends in the city.

Among the guests from out of the city were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Widick of Bethany and Mrs. Sarah Warmouth of Chicago.

THIS EAGLE'S A HAWK.

Puzzling Question Solved for Mystified Ornithologists.

Some of the hackmen and the employes at the St. Nicholas hotel have been laughing in their sleeves for the past few days and getting a great deal of enjoyment out of the stories about the so-called eagle which was captured by Billy Barnhart on the street one day last week and has since been kept in confinement at his home on East Decatur street. Since the capture of the bird as many as 200 people have called to see it believing it to be an eagle. Some of the reporters have been "strung" on the eagle story too.

It has now come to light that the bird is nothing more than a big chicken hawk which was brought to the city about a week ago by a farmer who sells poultry at the St. Nicholas hotel. A traveling man at the hotel saw the bird and bought it from the farmer and later gave it to one of the hackmen. The bird was kept by Frank Allen for several days who allowed it to perch on his hack. It got away one evening and flew over to where Barnhart found it in the street.

They say that the bird is nothing more than an ordinary grey chicken hawk and they are having much sport about the stories being told of the mysterious appearance of the bird in the city.

DEATH RECORD.

MORTON.

Ross E. Morton aged 16 years died at the apartments of his father, George Morton, in the Syndicate block on Wednesday, November 28. His death was due to diphtheria to which he succumbed after a week's illness. The young man had been in charge of the elevator in the Syndicate block and was popular with those who knew him. The burial occurred Wednesday afternoon.

GRABOFSKI.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grabofski died at the family residence at 1010 North Calhoun street on Wednesday, November 28. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon and the interment was at Greenwood.

PLANS FOR THE ARMY.

Suggestion of General Miles for Reorganization of Service.

Washington, Nov. 27—Copies of a letter of Lieutenant General Miles to the secretary of war submitting a draft of the proposed bill for the reorganization of the army, have been furnished to the military committees of both houses of congress. General Miles favors an army based on one man for every thousand of population in the country. This will provide for 76,750 men, the army to be made up of fourteen regiments of cavalry, 14 regiments of heavy artillery four regiments of field artillery, and 32 regiments of infantry. In addition to these the bill provides for 5080 non-combatants divided as follows:

Quartermaster's department, 1000 men; subsistence department, 500 men; engineer corps, 2276 men; ordnance department, 530 men; signal corps, 750 men. Provision is made for an auxiliary force of 20,000 men to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged, whenever in the opinion of the president such a force is necessary—such auxiliary force to be divided into infantry, cavalry and artillery as may be required. The bill contains elastic provisions by which the enlisted force may be increased or decreased, provided the total strength of the army is not increased beyond the numbers provided by law. Provision is made for one general two lieutenant generals, seven major generals twenty-one brigadier generals, heads of the adjutant generals' department, inspector generals department and quartermasters' department to have the rank of major general, each with an assistant with the rank of brigadier general. Gen. Miles favors rotation in service of officers in different arms and also between the line and staff of the army up to the higher grades.

ILLINOIS TOWNS

Official Figures for Those Having Populations Between 2,000 and 25,000.

DECATUR SHOWS UP WELL

Has 20,754 Inhabitants Within the Corporate Limits of City.

HOW OTHER TOWNS FARED

Bloomington Beats Us By a Very Narrow Margin.

Washington, Nov. 28—The populations of cities and towns and villages of Illinois having between 2000 and 25,000 inhabitants were officially announced today as follows:

Abingdon	3022	Macomb	5375
Aledo	[illegible]	Marengo	[illegible]
Alton	[illegible]	Marion	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	Marshall	2077
Aurora	24147	Mascoutah	[illegible]
Batavia	[illegible]	Mattoon	[illegible]
Beardstown	4827	Mendota	[illegible]
Belleville	17484	Metropolis	[illegible]
Belvidere	6937	Minonk	[illegible]
Bloomington	23286	Moline	[illegible]
Blue Island	6114	Momence	[illegible]
Braidwood	3279	Monmouth	7460
Bushnell	[illegible]	Morgan Park	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	Morris	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	Morrison	[illegible]
Carbondale	3318	Mound City	[illegible]
Carlinville	[illegible]	Mt. Carmel	[illegible]
Carmi	[illegible]	Mt. Olive	[illegible]
Carrollton	[illegible]	Mt. Pulaski	[illegible]
Carthage	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Centralia	6721	Murphysboro	[illegible]
Champaign	[illegible]	Naperville	[illegible]
Charleston	5488	Nashville	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	Normal	[illegible]
Chicago Hts	5100	Olney	[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	Ottawa	[illegible]
Coal City	[illegible]	Pana	[illegible]
Collinsville	[illegible]	Paris	[illegible]
Danville	[illegible]	Paxton	[illegible]
Decatur	20754	Pekin	[illegible]
DeKalb	[illegible]	Peru	[illegible]
Dixon	7917	Petersburg	[illegible]
Downer Grove	[illegible]	Pinckneyville	[illegible]
Duquoin	[illegible]	Pittsfield	[illegible]
Dwight	[illegible]	Pontiac	[illegible]
Edwardsville	4157	Princeton	[illegible]
Effingham	[illegible]	Rochelle	[illegible]
Elgin	[illegible]	Rock Falls	[illegible]
Evanston	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Fairbury	[illegible]	Roodhouse	[illegible]
Fairfield	[illegible]	Rushville	[illegible]
Flora	[illegible]	St. Charles	[illegible]
Freeport	[illegible]	Sandwich	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]	Savanna	[illegible]
Galena	[illegible]	Shelbyville	[illegible]
Galesburg	[illegible]	Sparta	[illegible]
Geneseo	[illegible]	Springvalley	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]	Staunton	[illegible]
Gibson	[illegible]	Sterling	[illegible]
Granite City	[illegible]	Streator	[illegible]
Greenville	[illegible]	Sullivan	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Sycamore	[illegible]
Harrisburg	[illegible]	Taylorville	[illegible]
Harvard	[illegible]	Toluca	[illegible]
Harvey	[illegible]	Tuscola	[illegible]
Havana	[illegible]	Upper Alton	[illegible]
Highland Park	[illegible]	Urbana	[illegible]
Hoopeston	[illegible]	Vandalia	[illegible]
Jacksonville	[illegible]	Venice	[illegible]
Jerseyville	[illegible]	Virden	[illegible]
Kankakee	[illegible]	Waterloo	[illegible]
Kewanee	[illegible]	Watseka	[illegible]
La Grange	[illegible]	Waukegan	[illegible]
Lake Forest	[illegible]	West Hammond	[illegible]
LaSalle	[illegible]	Wheaton	[illegible]
Lamont	2419	Whitehall	[illegible]
Lewiston	[illegible]	Wilmette	[illegible]
Lincoln	[illegible]	Woodstock	[illegible]
Litchfield	[illegible]		
Lockport	[illegible]		

DROVE TO SANGAMON.

Runaway Women Supposed to Have Gone to Danville.

Since the disappearance of Mrs. Lou Ray and Mrs. Rock Hays, the runaway wives from South Colfax street on Monday, there has been much conjecture among the neighbors as to the whereabouts of the two women. Mr. Ray has been more concerned about the loss of his wife than Hayes appeared to be, but he has not been able to learn where the women went.

In investigating the escapade of the women it was learned that the two women went to a house on East Wood street in this city early Tuesday morning and telephoned to one of the livery barns for a hack to take them to the depot. When the hackman appeared with the hack the women countermanded the order and instead of going to the depot as they said they wanted to, they sent the hack back to the barn and asked the driver to get them a single buggy and drive them to Sangamon. This was agreed to and they were driven to Sangamon, five miles east of Decatur. It is said that they then purchased tickets to Danville and boarded the Wabash train at Sangamon. The woman at whose house they stopped on East Wood street, denied having assisted them in getting out of town.

AMERICANS FINISH CAPITAL.

To Equip an Underground Electrical Railway in London.

New York, Nov. 29—The World says: "Contracts were signed yesterday (Wednesday) in London and ratified in Wall street for the equipment of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead Underground railway with electricity at a cost of about $20,000,000. Americans will furnish all the capital.

"The contracting parties are Charles T. Yerkes, H. C. Davis, A. U. Houseman and others of New York; J. J. Mitchell of Chicago. Price and Reeves, of Westminster; England, electrical general contractors.

SULTAN'S WAY

Of Paying Is to Order Warships Built Here.

London, Nov. 29—An imperial irade orders the immediate signature to a contract for a the construction of a fast cruiser with the Cramps of Philadelphia, says a Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Chronicle. The price agreed upon will give sufficient surplus to pay American indemnities. Thus the United States again wins an important commercial and diplomatic success."

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by N. L. Krone, O. F. Shilling and J. E. King, druggist.

EMPEROR MAY YIELD.

Belief That He Will Consent to Meet Foreign Representatives.

London, Nov. 29.—"The representations to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang and others to the Chinese court that the powers are dissatisfied and threatening action on Yang Tse Kiang to stop supplies," says a Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Tuesday, "are reported to be having an effect and it is said the court will likely take measures to meet the powers.

"An American correspondent reports from Pao Ting Fu that 8000 Germans under Gen. Ketteler and 2000 French troops under Gen. Bailloud concentrated there recently for the winter, with the intention of making frequent expeditions north and punish the Boxer villages.

"Prince Ukhtomski is in daily conference with Li Hung Chang and occasionally meets Prince Ching. He regarded the outlook as dark, even if the powers agree, for, he says, China may reject the terms and then will come war, rebellion and famine. Prince Ukhtomski favors allowing China to govern herself, the powers to hold the ports until she reforms herself and does undertake to protect foreigners.

"Russia, he asserts, has no intention of annexing Manchuria, although she need more Cossacks there in order to maintain the dominating influence. He is convinced that even if others make war on China, Russia will not."

EMPEROR CAN RETURN.

Shanghai, Nov. 28—Advices from Sian Fu assert the empress dowager has consented to the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Pekin, although she will remain at Sian Fu. It is reported from the same source the announcement of the suicide of Yu Hsien, former governor of the province of Shan Si, is correct.

Lien San Tang, governor of the province of Che Kiang, has been dismissed on account of the Chu Chau Fu massacre. The provincial treasurer, Chu Kiang, Yun Tsay succeeds him. The latter is a liberal minded reformer.

RUSSIANS GET LOCOMOTIVES.

Tientsin, Nov. 28—Herr Detring has been appointed commissioner of Chinese customs at Tientsin in place of E. B. Drew, who received a leave of absence. It is reported a supply of new locomotives arrived at Taku for the use of Russians on the China railroads.

Figures on States.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The official figures on the population of a number of states were announced today.

Tennessee—2,020,616, against 1,767,518 in 1890, an increase of 14.3 per cent.

North Dakota—319,16 against 182,719 in 1890, increase of 74.6 per cent.

New Mexico—195,310 against 153,593 in 1890, an increase of 27.1 per cent.

Oklahoma—398,245, against 61,834, an increase of 544.4 per cent.

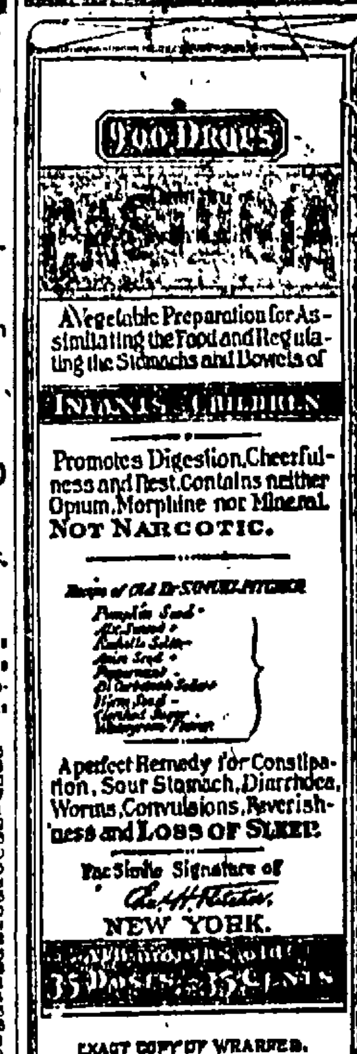
Idaho—161,772 against 84,385 in 1890, an increase of 91.7 per cent.

South Dakota—401,570, against 328,808 in 1890, an increase of 72,762 or 22.1 per cent.

Washington—518,103, against 349,390 in 1890, an increase of 48.2 per cent.

Has Not Been Sold.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 28.—N. C. Pickard, manager and one of the owners of the Gazette, stated today there was no truth in the report that the paper had been sold.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

REDUCED PRICES.
STEWART
HOT BLAST AIR TIGHT.
Best heating stove manufactured. Will keep fire longer than any other stove. Burns anything, slack nut coal, wood or cobs.

No. 60,	regular price $10.00,	reduced price	$ 7.88.
No. 61,	" 12.00,	" "	9.45
No. 62,	" 15.00,	" "	11.88
No. 63,	" 18.00,	" "	15.00

C. M. BARNETT
161 E. Main Street.
Successor to C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

Louisiana Rice Excursion
Over Illinois Central
December 4 and 18.
We are still taking down buyers from all classes and also tenants. The crop is good, also the price of rice, while the land is rapidly increasing in value. Nearly every one has heard of this country and is interested in it, but it's when you go down and see the wonderful possibilities of the country that you get the rice fever good and proper. Printed matter descriptive of the country sent on application; also samples of the products in our office.
LAUGHLIN & CLOUD,
Decatur, Ill.

$500 REWARD
We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with
Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill
They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by John E. King and A. L. Bishop at Decatur, Ill.

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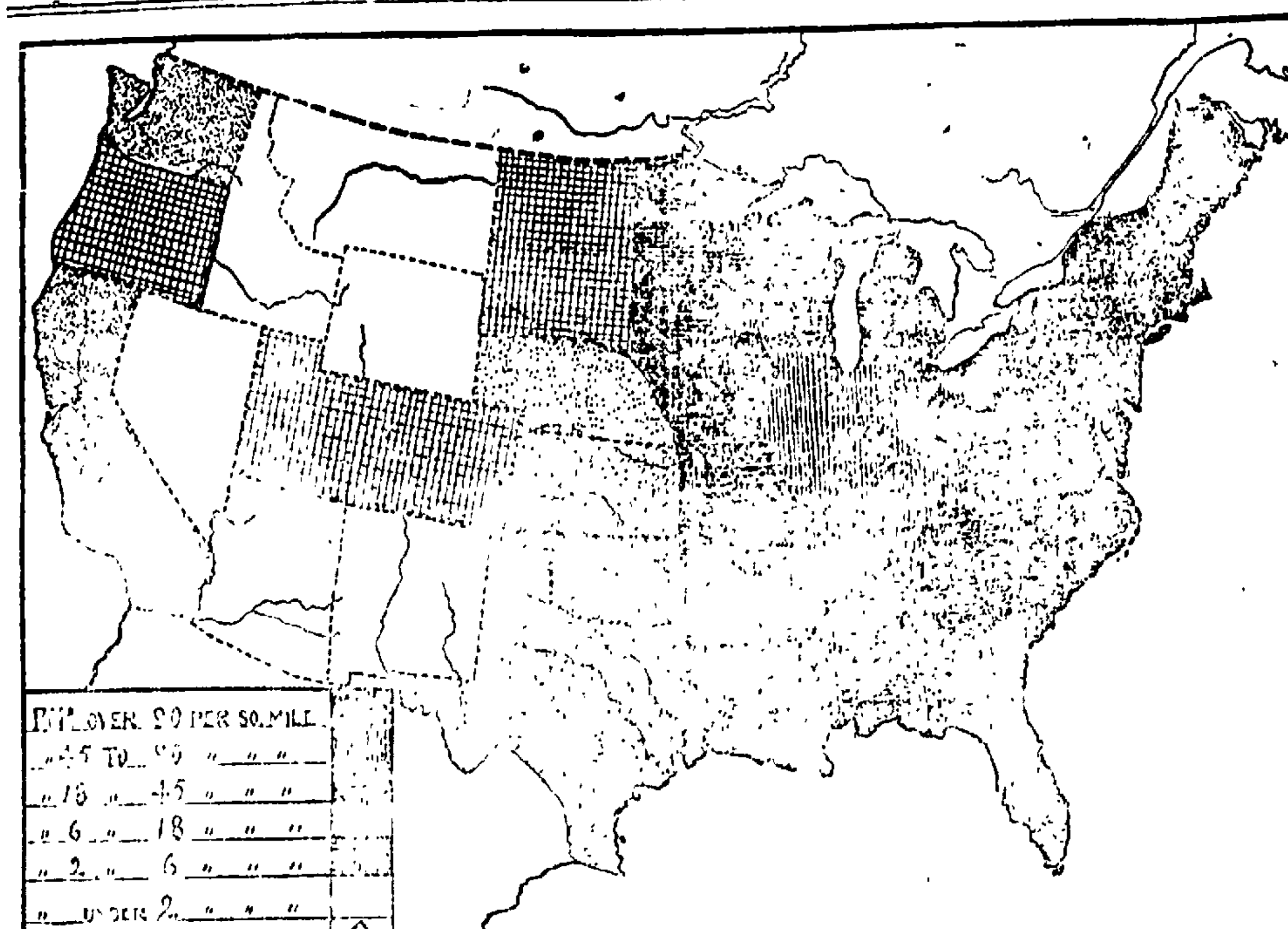


MAP SHOWING DENSITY OF POPULATION IN 1900.

FACTS SHOWN BY THE CENSUS.

How Uncle Sam Has Grown In Ten Years—Increase Over Thirteen Millions.

The census bureau is making public by means of occasional bulletins the results of its labors the past few months. The population of the 45 states of the Union is 74,627,907, as against 62,116,811 in 1890, an increase of 12,511,096. Adding the population of the territories, including Alaska and Hawaii and the Indians on reservations, the grand total is 76,295,220, as

> The census of 1900 shows that there are in round numbers 5,800,000 separate farms in the United States and territories and about 600,000 manufacturing institutions, an increase in ten years of 150,000 plants. The increase of manufactories in the west and south has been remarkable.

against 63,069,756 in 1890. The total increase, therefore, in inhabitants in the last decade is 13,225,464.

What this remarkable increase stands for in actual numbers of people may be comprehended by imagining its distribution over a given territory. The combined population of the great and populous states of New York and Pennsylvania has been duplicated within a fraction by the increase of ten years. Had Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Texas, which stand next to New York and Pennsylvania in point of population, not contained a soul in 1890 and received the increase of the decade, they would be as populous as they are today. Leaving out the state of Texas the population of the states and territories west of the Mississippi is about the same as the increase for the whole country as shown by the census. The population of Porto Rico is not included in the increase and Hawaii contributes but 154,000, so that the figures given show the results of normal growth.

The amount of increase is remarkable and wholly unexpected. Says the director of the census, William R. Merriam:

"The ablest statisticians in the country were surprised by the population of the country as revealed by the census. None of us at the bureau dared put the total above 75,000,000. I was surprised myself, as we all were. We reckoned that the decreased immigration for the last decade must work a decrease in the percentage of gain for the decade as compared with the decade preceding. Between 1880 and 1890 a vast immigration flowed into our country. This was much diminished, it was supposed, during the hard times between 1893 and 1897. Work was so scarce and prosperity so diminished that people of other lands found little enough to attract them hitherward. Consequently we did not dare forecast so large a total population as, it seems, we actually possess.

"We are getting out the main information first of all, and the details will follow. I cannot now make any qualitative analysis of the census. We must dispose of the quantities first of all. Congress, when it meets in December, will have the results at hand upon which to base the new apportionment of seats in the lower house. The whole result will not be published until January, and indeed I see a good year's work before us.

"The number of farms in the United States proves to be about 5,800,000. When complete, the census will show all about each farm. The stock on each, the acres cultivated, the tools in use, the mortgages, if any, whether occupied by owner or tenant, all these details and more are embodied in the census.

"In 1890 there were some 555,000 manufacturing institutions in the United States. Now in round numbers there are about 600,000. The increase in numbers of plants will be shown to be very great in the west, especially in and about Chicago. The south also has added to its manufactures. Whether the increase in the west and south is additional to or at the expense of the manufactories of the east I do not yet know."

Showing of the States.

Details of the distribution of the increase are not complete in the bulletins issued thus far, but it appears from the

> The census of 1900 shows that the center of population is in Indiana west of Columbus. In 1900 it was 23 miles east of Baltimore and has shifted almost due west at the rate of 40 to 60 miles each decade except from 1850 to 1860, when it moved west by north 81 miles.

table of states that the growth has been general, with the exception of a few states.

The state of New York, with its 7,268,000 inhabitants, which means a gain of more than 1,270,000 in a decade, retains and seems likely long to keep its name of the Empire Commonwealth. Its population is not only larger than was that of the whole Union in 1810, but it is larger than was that of England at the time of the Revolutionary war. It is considerably larger than that of the kingdom of Belgium, and it is larger than that of the kingdoms of Denmark and the Netherlands put together, so far as their European inhabitants are concerned. Even Pennsylvania, which now has 6,301,365 inhabitants, is larger than Belgium, and Illinois, with its 4,821,550, outnumbers the Netherlands.

Ohio, with 4,157,545, holds the fourth place in our list of states, as it did ten years ago, and the fifth place still belongs to Missouri, with 3,107,117, but Texas, which already has 3,048,828 will, if the present rate of progress be maintained, have outstripped Missouri in 1910 and will have passed Ohio a decade later. Massachusetts, which held the sixth place in 1890, now has 2,805,346, a gain of more than 500,000 in ten years, but it has nevertheless been outstripped by Texas and sinks into the seventh place. The eighth place belongs to Indiana, which has 2,516,463 and the ninth place to Michigan, which has 2,419,782, but Michigan is gaining faster and will have overtaken Indiana before 1910. Iowa occupies the tenth place, with 2,251,829, but Georgia, with 2,216,230, is not far behind, and her population is increasing at a slightly greater rate.

The only state the population of which has actually decreased during the decade is Nevada, which now has only 42,334 inhabitants. Nebraska, however, has gained less than 10,000, Vermont only about 11,000, Delaware but about 16,000, Maine less than 34,000 and Kansas less than 43,000. Wyoming, on the other hand, has increased more than 50 per cent and Montana nearly 110 per cent. The most astonishing increase, however, is exhibited by the territory of Oklahoma, which has advanced from 61,834 in 1890 to 398,245, a gain of 550 per cent. Oklahoma now has more inhabitants than the states of Idaho, Wyoming and Ne-

> The census of 1900 shows that but a trifle less than one-fourth of the population of the whole country dwell in 159 cities, having 25,000 inhabitants or over.

vada put together. The population of the territory of Arizona also has more than doubled, having moved forward from 59,620 in 1890 to 122,212 in the present year. Among other curiosities of the present census may be mentioned the following: New Hampshire, which was long stationary, has unexpectedly gained some 35,000; South Carolina has gained 189,000, and Florida has gained 137,000 in spite of the repeated destruction of her orange groves by frost.

Growth of the Cities.

The census bulletin for cities prepared under the direction of Mr. William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population, gives the population of the 159 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census, taken as of June 1, 1900.

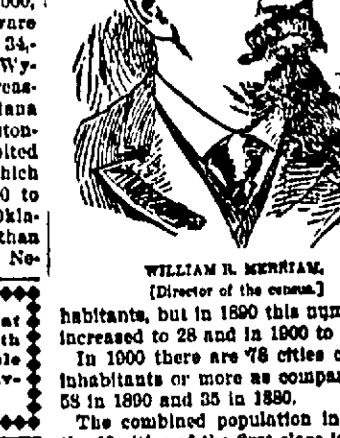
The 159 cities combined have a population in 1900 of 19,694,625 as compared with a population for the same cities of 14,855,489 in 1890 and of 9,033,027 in 1880.

The absolute increase in the population of these cities from 1890 to 1900 was 4,839,136, or 82,426 less than the absolute increase from 1880 to 1890, when it was 4,921,562. The percentage of increase in population of the 159 cities from 1890 to 1900 was 32.5 as against 49.5 from 1880 to 1890.

The combined population of the 159 cities at each of the three census periods is distributed in table 1 by classified sizes, giving, in addition, the number of cities included under each class respectively.

as compared with 1890. Of the 124 cities in 1890, 10 had 200,000 inhabitants or more, 12 had between 100,000 and 200,000 inhabitants, 30 had between 50,000 and 100,000 inhabitants and 60 had between 25,000 and 50,000 inhabitants.

In 1880 there were but 20 cities which contained more than 100,000 in-



WILLIAM R. MERRIAM.
[Director of the census.]

habitants, but in 1890 this number had increased to 28 and in 1900 to 38.

In 1900 there are 78 cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more as compared with 58 in 1890 and 35 in 1880.

The combined population in 1900 of the 19 cities of the first class is 11,795,809 as against a population in 1890 of 8,879,105, representing an increase during the ten years of 2,916,704, or 32.8 per cent. The same cities showed an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 2,567,452, or 40.6 per cent.

The 10 cities of the first class comprise New York, which, with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, properly stands by itself; two cities, Chicago and Philadelphia, each of which has a population in excess of a million; three cities, St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, which have a population of half a million each; five cities, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, which have a population of between 300,000 and 400,000 each, and

> The census of 1900 places the United States in the second rank among the world's great powers. In 1890 this country stood eighth and at the bottom of the list in population. The powers are now grouped as follows:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | Russia | 130,896,693 |
> | United States | 76,295,220 |
> | Germany | 55,000,000 |
> | Austria-Hungary | 42,800,000 |
> | Great Britain | 40,559,954 |
> | France | 38,517,075 |
> | Italy | 31,000,000 |
> | Spain | 18,850,000 |

eight cities, New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, Louisville and Minneapolis, which have a population of between 200,000 and 300,000 each. The aggre-

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING 2[illegible] INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1900, ACCORDING TO CLASSIFIED SIZES.

	Number of cities.	Population. 1900.	1890.	1880.	Increase from 1890 to 1900. Number.	Per cent.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Number.	Per cent.
Cities of 200,000 and over	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,567,452	40.[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	727,403	70.[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	693,860	51.0
Cities of [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	933,457	63.7
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32.5	4,921,562	49.[illegible]

As shown by the above summary, there are [illegible] which have 2[illegible] inhabitants or more in 1900, 19 cities which have between 100,000 and 200,000 inhabitants, 40 cities which have between 50,000 and 100,000 inhabitants and 81 cities which have between 25,000 and 50,000 inhabitants. There were 121 cities in 1890 which had a population of 25,000 or more but of these cities Brooklyn and Long Island City now form a part of New York city, showing a net gain of 37 cities in 1900

gate population represented by each of these five subgroups is summarized in table 2.

The 19 cities of the second class have a combined population in 1900 of 2,112,538 and show an increase of [illegible] per cent from 1890 to 1900 as [illegible] an increase of 70.2 per cent from [illegible] to 1890.

The 40 cities of the third class have a combined population in 1900 of 2,709,338 as against a population in 1890 of 2,007,160, which is an equivalent to an increase during the decade of 31 per cent as compared with an increase of 51 per cent during the preceding ten years.

The 81 cities of the fourth class have a combined population in 1900 of 2,776,940, having gained since 1890 676,351 in number, or 32.2 per cent, as against an increase of 68.7 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The 19 cities of the first class are the only group of cities which show a larger numerical increase during the past decade than

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING 200,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1900, ACCORDING TO CLASSIFIED SIZES.

	Number of cities.	Population. 1900.	1890.	1880.	Increase from 1890 to 1900. Number.	Per cent.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Number.	Per cent.
Cities of 3,000,000 and over	1	3,437,202	2,492,591	1,911,345	944,611	37.9	581,246	31.3
Cities of 1,000,000 and under 3,000,000	2	2,992,372	2,146,914	1,350,456	845,458	39.3	796,458	58.9
Cities of 500,000 and under 1,000,000	3	1,645,087	1,334,646	1,065,670	310,401	23.2	269,016	27.8
Cities of 300,000 and under 400,000	5	1,724,435	1,351,539	960,767	372,916	27.5	390,772	40.6
Cities of 200,000 and under 300,000	8	1,996,703	1,553,475	1,053,516	443,318	28.6	499,959	47.4
Totals	19	11,795,809	8,879,105	6,311,653	2,916,704	32.8	2,567,452	40.6

during the ten years from 1880 to 1890, although the four groups show very even percentages of increase from 1890 to 1900, varying from 31.0 to 33.3 per cent, the percentage of increase for the 159 cities combined being 32.5.

New York, under the act of consolidation which became effective Jan. 1, 1898, has grown to be a city of very nearly 3,500,000 inhabitants in 1900 as compared with a population for what was formerly New York city of a little more than 1,500,000 in 1900 and of substantially 1,200,000 in 1880. The population of the territory now com-

> The census of 1900 shows that Rhode Island, the smallest of the states, leads in density of population. "Little Rhody" supports 388 persons to the square mile.

prised within the present limits of New York was, approximately, 2,500,000 in 1890 and 1,900,000 in 1880. It is the premier city of the country in point of population, a position which it has uniformly held at each decennial census since and including 1790.

Chicago, with practically 1,700,000 inhabitants, and Philadelphia, with not quite 1,300,000 inhabitants, hold the second and third places in 1900, the same as in 1890, although at the census of 1880 their positions were reversed, Philadelphia then having very nearly 850,000 inhabitants as compared with not much more than 500,000 for Chicago.

St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, the next largest cities, have not changed their rank in 1900 as compared with 1890, and each of these three cities now has a population somewhat in excess of half a million. Boston was the fourth city in rank in 1880, but was passed by St. Louis in 1890, while Baltimore has occupied the sixth place at each of the three census periods considered.

Cleveland and Buffalo have both increased materially in population during the last ten years and now take precedence over San Francisco and Cincinnati, which in 1890 were the seventh [illegible] places in point of population [illegible] also shows a large in[illegible] since 1890 and is [illegible] city in the country, having exchanged places with New Orleans.

Among the most notable changes in the rank of cities which have taken place in 1900 as compared with 1890 may be mentioned that of Seattle, which has advanced from the one hundred and fiftieth to the forty-eighth place; that of Los Angeles, from the one hundred and [illegible]ty-fifth to the thirty-sixth place; [illegible] of Duluth, from the one hundred [illegible] sixth to the seventy-second [illegible] of Kansas City, Kan., from [illegible] hundred and fifty-third to [illegible] sixty-sixth place, and that of Po[illegible] Or., from one hundred and sixth to the forty-second place. Other noticeable changes in rank from 1890 to 1900 are Birmingham, from 154 to 99; Tacoma, from 155 to 103; Spokane, from 157 to 105; Dallas, from 137 to 88, and Saginaw, from 133 to 89.

The following named states and territories in 1900 do not contain any city with a population of 25,000 or more:

Arizona, Idaho, Indian Territory, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming.

The most significant growth of cities is that for three cities in the state of Washington—namely, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma. These three cities combined had only 4,081 inhabitants in 1880, but their population had increased to 98,765 in 1890 and to 155,233 in 1900, the increase during the past decade being equivalent to 57.1 per cent.

Nebraska is the only state in which the combined population of the cities contained therein shows a decrease from 1890 to 1900.

The center of population is in south central Indiana, west of Columbus. In 1800 it was east of Baltimore and has shifted westward along an almost direct line at the rate of from 40 to 60 miles every ten years, except in the decade from 1850 to 1860, when it moved 81 miles, with a tendency slightly to the north. The "center of population is the center of gravity of the population of the country, each individual being presumed to have the same weight."

The northwestern and middle states reveal the healthiest growth for the

> The census of 1900 shows that in Rhode Island there are less than two acres of area to each inhabitant and in New York and Pennsylvania about four acres to each inhabitant. Nevada, with an area more than twice as large as New York or Pennsylvania, has 1,000 acres to one inhabitant.

[illegible] the southern and eastern [illegible] favorably with [illegible] of 1890 [illegible] intermountain and middle western states is shown by the state bulletins.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE POPULATION BY STATES.

The first column shows the population of each state and territory as determined by the census of 1900. The second column gives the population of each state in 1890, and the third column gives the number of Indians not taxed.

	1900.	1890.	
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	—
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	—
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,700	412,198	597
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	—
Delaware	184,735	168,493	—
Florida	528,542	391,422	—
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353	—
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	—
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404	—
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,896	—
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	—
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	—
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587	—
Maine	694,366	661,086	—
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	—
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	—
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,889	—
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	—
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	—
Montana	243,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	—
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,665
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	—
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	—
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
North Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	—
North Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,692
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	—
Oregon	413,532	313,767	—
Pennsylvania	6,301,365	5,258,014	—
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	—
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	—
South Dakota	401,559	328,808	10,932
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	—
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	—
Utah	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	—
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	—
Washington	517,672	349,390	2,531
West Virginia	958,900	762,794	—
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	—
Total for 45 states	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,167
Alaska (estimate)	44,000	32,052	—
Arizona	122,212	59,620	24,644
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392	—
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	—
Indian Territory	391,960	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	193,777	153,593	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,927
Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated)	84,400	—	—
Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory	—	145,282	—
Total for seven territories	1,667,313	952,945	89,541

NEARBY TOWNS.

BEMENT.

Will Hawks has accepted a position in the railroad yard at Bement.

Miss Cora Fay is visiting at Lafayette, Ind.

Miss Anne Mitchell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Abbott at Joliet, Ill.

Miss Elnora Benson, of Decatur, visited relatives in this city last week.

Miss Berenice McNair, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mrs. Langwell, of St. Louis, is visiting [illegible].

Mrs. B[illegible] S[illegible] has been ill.

[illegible] C. A. Walton transacted business [in] Chicago a few days the past week.

Mrs. Long, of Lovington, is visiting Mrs. Lunar Spear.

William Evans and family have moved to Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Harrell, of Ridalge, Ill., is visiting her son.

Mrs. L. D. Martin is visiting in Chicago.

Mr. Fish, of California, is visiting her sister, Mrs. [illegible] Pettit of this city.

Mrs. William Coyle died of dropsy Saturday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gardoner

The funeral was held at the Christian church Monday at 10 o'clock

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and daughter, Miss Carrie, of Decatur, are visiting Mrs. O. M. Johnson and family.

Last Thursday evening Master Dio Rittenhouse entertained a number of his boy friends and his teacher, Miss Johnson at his home at a 6 o'clock dinner. In honor of his 14th birthday. Master Dio received many presents among which were some fine books.

Miss Sue Wells after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ed Sprague, returned to her home in Streator.

Mrs. Mahala Quick is visiting relatives in Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark have moved to St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Cosetta Dawson is quite ill of typhoid fever

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Presbyterian church conducted by Rev. A. B. Peck, of the Methodist church.

The Bement M. W. A. band will give a free concert at town hall Wednesday night, Nov. 28, and serve oysters at 25c a dish. Proceeds to go to pay for band uniforms.

D. R. Maxey, of Mattoon, moved his family to Bement last week.

Nov. 27.

CERRO GORDO.

Mrs. Charley Probpst, of Chicago, is visiting here.

Daniel Cripe will move his family to Farmer City this week.

Miss Nora Haley of Decatur, visited Miss Laura Gussle Sunday.

Frank Long is home from East St. Louis.

The band will give a basket social at Loyns hall Thursday evening.

J. H. Hampton returned Friday from Carlinville.

Rev. Cain assisted at the dedication of the new M. E. church at Edinburg Sunday.

Scarlet fever has appeared in the families of Rob Dobson and Mrs. Frances.

Miss May Miller has resigned her position in the schools here to take a place in the Decatur schools. Miss Ida Frydenger will succeed Miss Miller here.

John Richards and a force of his men are at Illiopolis working on the new M. E. church.

The steam shovel finished its work in town Tuesday.

Union Thanksgiving service at the Christian church Thursday morning. Rev. Alsup will deliver the sermon.

Nov. 27.

ELWIN.

Corn does not weigh enough for some farmers. They have loaded brickbats and rock with their corn, as it has been proved on two occasions by the large corn shellers in the elevator being damaged.

M. A. Connard's store was burglarized Nov. 20, and goods to the amount of nearly $50 stolen. The burglars went to the elevator and got a pick to make a hole in the door.

The I. C. R. R. has carpenters here building a new depot and freight house.

M. S. Connard & Co. are offering 32 for corn, 18c for oats.

HAMMOND.

Carl Miller returned to Blue Mound Monday.

Roy Wortham went to Hot Springs, Ark., last week.

Mrs. C. A. Clark is ill.

Mrs. M. M. Thomas is reported better.

Maurice Broyles visited in Lovington last week.

James Doyle and wife were Decatur business visitors Monday.

Rev. Carter went to Arthur Tuesday to begin meeting there. Nov. 28.

TODD'S POINT.

The claim of Mrs. Belle Boyer of Chicago, against the estate of Miss Jane Atkinson, deceased, was the first case on the docket at the November term of court in Shelbyville. Judge Farmer decided in favor of the defendants

Misses Edith Alverd and Bertha Jackson who have been ill are better.

The old hall has a brand new roof and the trustees desire to express thanks to those who contributed their labor on the job which had to be carried on under most unfavorable weather throughout. Chas. Robertson and Sam Jones are making inside repairs. Nov. 27.

A Misunderstanding.

They were having a spelling lesson over at a certain district school the other day, and the little scholars were all arranged in front of the teacher, spelling away for dear life, trying to see how near they could get to the head.

The word "chimney" was given out to a little black eyed girl who had been spelling words correctly throughout the morning, but she missed this one by inadvertently leaving out the "h."

Quick as a wink the little boy next her pounced on the word and spelled it correctly.

"You may go up one, Johnnie," said the teacher.

"I don't want to," whined Johnnie, getting ready to cry. "Mother would whip me if I did, because I'd get all over soot."—Pearson's Weekly.

Foiled.

"I'm looking for a partner, Miss Kitty," remarked Mr. Clingstone.

"You want to get married, do you?"

"No, I want a silent partner."—Detroit Free Press.

Wealthy Russians, after death, seek repose in glass coffins.

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TWENTY-SEC[illegible]

CONGRESS OPE[illegible]

House and Senate List[illegible] Reading of the Message.

HANNA AND JONES [illegible]

Rival Heads of the Late [illegible]paign Enjoy a Social Ti[illegible] Together.

THE DEMOCRATS DISA[illegible]

[F]ail to Hit Upon Plan for Oppo[illegible] Army Bill.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Th[illegible] of the session in the house to[illegible] brilliant but not exciting. There [illegible] usual throngs in the galleries, th[illegible] display of floral pieces on the fl[illegible] the proceedings were purely form[illegible] calling of rapping to order by the [illegible] prayer by the chaplain, the rol[illegible] members, the appointment of form[illegible] mittees to wait on the president [illegible] reception and reading of the pre[illegible] message. The reading of the [illegible] which naturally was the feature [illegible] day, occupied over two hour[s] [illegible] listened to with respectful interest [illegible] cities. The deaths of the late Rep[illegible] tive Daly, of New Jersey, and Ho[illegible] of Delaware, Senators Davis, of [illegible] and Gear, of Iowa, were an[illegible] and as a further mark of respect [illegible] memories the house adjourned [illegible] morrow. The rap with the gavel [illegible] resonant "The house will be in [illegible] from Speaker Henderson, command[illegible] assemblage on the floor and galler[illegible] main quiet, then the blind chapl[illegible] livered a prayer. In his invocat[illegible] chaplain referred feelingly to th[illegible] of the late Representatives Daly [illegible] Jersey, Hoffecker of Delaware, [illegible] occurred during the recess. The [illegible] then directed the clerk to call t[illegible] The speaker announced that 275 [illegible] responded to their names; a quor[um] [illegible] the house was ready for business.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following members-elect th[illegible] [app]eared at the bar of the house, and [illegible] oath of allegiance: Albert D[illegible] who succeeds the late Repre[illegible] Chickering of New York; Allen [illegible] Dermott, who succeeds the late [Repre]sentative Daly, of New Jersey; W[illegible] Hoffecker, who succeeds the late H[illegible] of Delaware; Edward V. Morre[ll] [illegible] succeeds the late Representative [illegible] of Pennsylvania; William Rich[illegible] who succeeds General Joe Whe[eler] [illegible] Alabama; W. H. Jackson, who [illegible] Governor Smith, of Maryland; [illegible] D. Woods, who succeeds Repre[illegible] Barries, of California.

BAILEY HEARD FROM

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, questi[illegible] form of the resignation of Repre[illegible] Dolliver. He said he doubted [illegible] of a member to resign at a fut[ure] date. He said he would not [illegible] [re]sist formally but merely call[illegible] tion to it so that in the future [illegible] not be used as a precedent. Mr. D[illegible] resignation, he said, has been ten[dered to] take effect December 1, so that [illegible] tor has been elected to fill the [illegible] which did not exist at the tim[e] [illegible] [elec]tion. He cited a court dec[illegible] show that a resignation to take [illegible] future date was not a resignation [illegible] but simply a notification of resign[illegible] be made in the future and Mr. Ba[illegible] he did not desire to press the ma[illegible] desired a protest be filed. The [illegible] [sugg]ested that inasmuch as objection [illegible] made Mr. Connor would step asi[de] [illegible] the protest that been disposed [illegible] speaker announced the appoint[illegible] Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, on [illegible] mittee on ways and means to suc[ceed] Dolliver. Messrs Payne (rep) Gr[illegible] (rep) Ohio; Richardson, (dem. [illegible] were appointed to join a comm[illegible] the senate to notify the presid[ent] [illegible] congress was in session and read[y] [illegible] receive any communication from h[im] [illegible] clerk was also directed by reso[lution] [illegible] notify the senate that the house [illegible] to do business. After the adu[illegible] these formal resolutions the ho[use] [illegible] o'clock took a recess until 2, w[hen] [illegible] president's message was laid be[fore] [illegible] house. The reading occupied tw[o] [illegible] and ten minutes. As the clerk [illegible] reading there was a scattering [illegible] applause on the republican si[de] [illegible] death of the late Repre[illegible] H[o]ffecker of Delaware, late Rep[illegible] tive Daly, of New Jersey, late [illegible] Gear, of Iowa, and late Senator [illegible] Minnesota, were then announce[d] [illegible] the adoption of resolutions of r[illegible] house as a further mark of respe[ct] [illegible] memory of the deceased states[men] [illegible] 4:10 adjourned.

SENATE'S SESSION

Devoted to Hearing Message [illegible] Hanna and Jones Meet.

Washington, Dec. 3.—In the [illegible] day the work of the short sessi[on] [illegible] fifty-sixth congress was au[illegible] launched. It has been the purpo[se] [illegible] senate to announce the death [illegible] tors Gear of Iowa, and Davis of [Minne]sota, immediately after assemb[ling] [illegible] then adjourn to receive the messa[ge] [illegible] president tomorrow but as this [illegible] announced by the leaders of both [illegible] of congress is to be a "business se[ssion"] [illegible] was determined to receive the me[ssage] [illegible] day and thus gain one day in sess[ion] [illegible] that much time may be of imp[or]tance. Aside from reading the [illegible] and the administration of the oath [illegible] to William B. Dillingham, the [illegible] ator from Vermont, who succeed[illegible]

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